School of Theology at Claremont
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JOURNAL

OF THE

GENERAL CONVENTION

OF THE

Protestant Episcopal Church,

IN THE

UNITED STATES,

MDCCCLIII.

TOGETHER WITH THE

CONSTITUTION AND CANONS

OF THE

CHURCH.

1853.

ORDER.

Of the Secretary of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

SECTION 1. A Secretary shall be chosen at every Convention by ballot, by a majority of voters, after *viva voce* nominations. If but one person is nominated, the balloting shall be dispensed with. The Secretary shall continue in office until the meeting of the next Convention, and until his successor is chosen. He shall attend at the time and place appointed for the meeting of the General Convention; shall receive the testimonials of those who shall there attend as members of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies; shall record the names of those who present testimonials; and when such list is made, shall take the votes of those named in it for a President. The insertion by the Secretary, in the list so made by him, of the name of any person who has presented a testimonial of his appointment as a Deputy, shall be *prima facie* evidence of the right of such person to a seat; but as soon as the House is duly organized, a Committee on Elections shall be appointed, to whom the testimonials of all those claiming to be members shall be referred.

The Secretary shall keep full minutes of the proceedings of the House; transcribe them with all Reports into a book provided for that purpose; preserve the Journal and Records of the House; deliver them to his successor, and perform such other duties as may be directed or assigned to him by the House. He may, with the approbation of the House, appoint an Assistant Secretary. If, during the recess of the General Convention, a vacancy should occur in the office of Secretary, the duties thereof shall devolve upon the Assistant Secretary, if there be one; if not, or if the Assistant Secretary shall die or resign, a Secretary shall be appointed by the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which the next General Convention is to meet.

SECTION 2. In order to aid the Secretary in preparing the List specified in the preceding section, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Convention of every Diocese, to forward to him, as soon as may be practicable, a copy of the Journal of the Diocesan Convention, together with a certified copy of the testimonials of members aforesaid.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS OF THE CONSTITUTION.

The following proposed Amendments were adopted by both Houses in General Convention, and ordered to be made known to the several Diocesan Conventions.

The changes from the present terms of the Constitution are here printed in Italics.

PROPOSED ARTICLE II.

The Church in each Diocese shall be entitled to a representation of both the clergy and the laity. *Such* representation shall consist of *not more than four clergymen and four laymen,—Communicants in this Church, residents in the Diocese, and* chosen *in the manner prescribed* by the Convention *thereof;* and in all questions when required by the clerical and lay representation from any Diocese, each order shall have one vote; and the majority of suffrages by Dioceses shall be conclusive in each order, provided such majority comprehend a majority of the Dioceses represented in that order. The concurrence of both orders shall be necessary to constitute a vote of the Convention. If the Convention of any Diocese should neglect or decline to appoint clerical deputies, or if they should neglect or decline to appoint lay deputies, or if any of those of either order appointed should neglect to attend or be prevented by sickness or any other accident, such Diocese shall nevertheless be considered as duly represented by such deputy or deputies as may attend, whether lay or clerical. And if, through the neglect of the Convention of any of the Churches which shall have adopted, or may hereafter adopt this Constitution, no deputies, either lay or clerical, should attend at any General Convention, the Church in such Dioceses shall nevertheless be bound by the acts of such Convention.

PROPOSED ARTICLE V.

A Protestant Episcopal Church in any of the United States, or any territory thereof, not now represented, may, at any time hereafter, be admitted on acceding to this Constitution: and a new Diocese to be formed from one or more existing Dioceses, may be admitted under the following restrictions.

No new Diocese shall be formed or erected within the limits of any other Diocese, nor shall any Diocese be formed by the junction of two or more Dioceses, or parts of Dioceses, unless with the consent of the Bishop and Convention of each of the Dioceses concerned, as well as of the General Convention.

No such new Diocese shall be formed which shall contain less than *fifteen self-supporting parishes, or less than fifteen presbyters* who have been for at

least one year canonically resident within the bounds of such new Diocese, regularly settled in a parish or congregation, and qualified to vote for a Bishop. Nor shall such new Diocese be formed if thereby any existing Diocese shall be so reduced as to contain less than *thirty self-supporting parishes*, or less than *twenty* presbyters who have been residing therein and settled and qualified as above mentioned, *provided that no city shall form more than one Diocese.*

In case one Diocese shall be divided into two Dioceses, the Diocesan of the Diocese divided may elect the one to which he will be attached, and shall thereupon become the Diocesan thereof. And the Assistant Bishop, if there be one may elect the one, to which he will be attached; and if it be not the one elected by the Bishop, he shall be the Diocesan thereof.

Whenever the division of the Diocese into two Dioceses shall be ratified by the General Convention, each of the two Dioceses shall be subject to the Constitution and Canons of the Diocese so divided, except as local circumstances may prevent, until the same may be altered in either Diocese by the Convention thereof. And whenever a Diocese shall be formed out of two or more existing Dioceses, the new Diocese shall be subject to the Constitution and Canons of that one of the said existing Dioceses, to which the greater number of Clergymen shall have belonged prior to the erection of such new Diocese, until the same may be altered by the Convention of the new Diocese.

ARTICLE VI.

The mode of trying Bishops shall be provided by the General Convention. The Court appointed for that purpose, shall be composed of Bishops only. In every Diocese, the mode of trying Presbyters and Deacons may be instituted by the Convention of the Diocese *until the General Convention shall provide a uniform mode of trial.* None but a Bishop shall pronounce sentence of admonition, suspension, or degradation from the ministry, on any clergyman, whether Bishop, Presbyter, or Deacon.

TREASURER OF THE GENERAL CONVENTION.

HERMAN COPE.

Residence, City of Philadelphia: to whom all sums assessed on the Diocesan Conventions by Canon I. of 1844, *are to be sent, at or before the meeting of the General Convention.*

SECRETARY OF THE HOUSE OF CLERICAL AND LAY DEPUTIES.

REV. M. A. DE WOLFE HOWE, D.D.

Residence, Philadelphia.

☞ THE SECRETARY requests that copies of the Journals of each Diocesan Convention, together with such Episcopal Charges, Addresses and Pastoral Letters as are issued in each Diocese, may be forwarded to him as soon as published. Duplicates of the same should be presented to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, as required by Sections 3 and 4 of Canon VIII. of 1841. A certified copy of the testimonials of Members appointed as Deputies in the next General Convention is also required, to be forwarded to him as soon as may be practicable.

SECRETARY OF THE HOUSE OF BISHOPS.

REV. L. P. W. BALCH, D.D.

Residence, West Chester, Pa.

☞ The next TRIENNIAL MEETING of the GENERAL CONVENTION will be holden in the City of Philadelphia, on the first Wednesday of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six.

LIST OF COMMITTEES APPOINTED TO SIT DURING THE RECESS.

Joint Committee on the Judicial System of the Church:

Right Rev. Bishops Hopkins, De Lancey, Whittingham, Elliott, and Upfold. Rev. Drs. Mead, A. H. Vinton, Higbee, Stevens, and Burroughs; and Messrs. Evans, P. Williams, Chambers, and Hoffman.

Joint Committee on the Foreign Missionary Work of the Church:

Right Rev. Bishops Doane, Lee, and Whitehouse; Rev. Drs. Stevens and A. H. Vinton; Rev. Mr. Coxe, and Messrs. Newton, Bradish, and Cope.

Committee of Bishops on the Memorial of Rev. Dr. Muhlenberg and others:

Right Rev. Bishops Otey, Potter, Burgess, Williams, and Wainwright.

Committee of House of Deputies on a Standard Edition of the Holy Bible:

Rev. Drs. H. M. Mason, Howe, Turner, T. W. Coit, and Andrews.

Committee on Translation of Prayer Book into the Spanish Language:

Right Rev. Bishop Potter, Rev. Drs. Ducachet, and Coleman.

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JOURNAL

1853

OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE BISHOPS, CLERGY, AND LAITY

OF

The Protestant Episcopal Church

IN THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

ASSEMBLED IN A GENERAL CONVENTION,

HELD IN TRINITY CHURCH AND ST. JOHN'S CHAPEL, IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

From October 5th to October 26th, Inclusive.

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD

1853.

WITH AN APPENDIX,

CONTAINING

THE CONSTITUTION AND CANONS, A LIST OF THE CLERGY, ETC.

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LIST OF THE ATTENDING MEMBERS.

House of Bishops.

The Right Rev. Thomas Church Brownell, D.D., LL.D., of Connecticut, Presiding Bishop.
The Right Rev. William Meade, D.D., of Virginia.
The Right Rev. John Henry Hopkins, D.D., of Vermont.
The Right Rev. Benjamin Bosworth Smith, D.D., of Kentucky.
The Right Rev. Charles Pettit McIlvaine, D.D., D.C.L., of Ohio.
The Right Rev. George Washington Doane, D.D., LL.D., of New Jersey.
The Right Rev. James Hervey Otey, D.D., of Tennessee.
The Right Rev. Jackson Kemper, D.D., Missionary Bishop of Wisconsin, Iowa, &c.
The Right Rev. Samuel Allen McCoskry, D.D., D.C.L., of Michigan.
The Right Rev. Leonidas Polk, D.D., of Louisiana.
The Right Rev. William Heathcote De Lancey, D.D., LL.D., D.C.L., of Western New York.
The Right Rev. William Rollinson Whittingham, D.D., of Maryland.
The Right Rev. Stephen Elliott, Jr., D.D., of Georgia.
The Right Rev. Alfred Lee, D.D., of Delaware.
The Right Rev. John Johns, D.D., of Virginia.
The Right Rev. Manton Eastburn, D.D., of Massachusetts.
The Right Rev. Carlton Chase, D.D., of New Hampshire.
The Right Rev. Nicholas Hamner Cobbs, D.D., of Alabama.
The Right Rev. Cicero Stephens Hawks, D.D., of Missouri.
The Right Rev. George Washington Freeman, D.D., Missionary Bishop of Arkansas, Texas, &c.
The Right Rev. Alonzo Potter, D.D., LL.D., of Pennsylvania.
The Right Rev. George Burgess, D.D., of Maine.
The Right Rev. George Upfold, D.D., of Indiana.
The Right Rev. William Mercer Green, D.D., of Mississippi.
The Right Rev. Francis Huger Rutledge, D.D., of Florida.
The Right Rev. John Williams, D.D., of Connecticut.
The Right Rev. Henry John Whitehouse, D.D., of Illinois.
The Right Rev. Jonathan Mayhew Wainwright, D.D., D.C.L., of New York.
The Right Rev. Thomas Frederick Davis, D.D., of South Carolina.
The Right Rev. Thomas Atkinson, D.D., of North Carolina.

House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

NOTE.—The Church in each diocese is entitled (Constitution, Art. II.) to a representation of one or more Deputies, not exceeding four in each order. The following list contains the names of such members as attended during the whole session; also, of those who, upon leave of absence or resignation of their seats, had their places, from time to time, supplied by other appointments; and also of those who were thus received in their stead. By order of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, the post office address of each member is given, so far as known to the Secretary.

CLERICAL DEPUTIES.

Maine.—Rev. James Pratt, Portland, Maine.
Rev. Daniel R. Goodwin, D. D., Hartford, Conn.
Rev. Alexander Burgess, Augusta, Maine.
Rev. George Slattery, Rockland, Maine.

New Hampshire.—Rev. Charles Burroughs, D. D., Portsmouth, New Hampshire.
Rev. N. E. Marble, Concord, New Hampshire.
Rev. Thomas G. Salter, Dover, New Hampshire.
Rev. Isaac C. Hubbard, Manchester, New Hampshire.

Vermont.—Rev. John A. Hicks, D. D., Rutland, Vt.
Rev. Joel Clapp, D. D., Bellow's Falls, Vt.
Rev. George B. Manser, D. D., Bennington, Vt.
Rev. Charles Fay, St. Albans, Vt.

Massachusetts.—Rev. Alexander H. Vinton, D. D., Boston, Mass.
Rev. John Wayland, D. D., Roxbury, Mass.
Rev. Samuel Fuller, D. D., Andover, Mass.
Rev. Theodore W. Snow, Taunton, Mass.

Rhode Island.—Rev. N. B. Crocker, D. D., Providence, R. I.
Rev. Henry Waterman, Providence, R. I.
Rev. Silas A. Crane, East Greenwich, R. I.
Rev. Darius R. Brewer, Newport, R. I.

Connecticut.—Rev. Harry Croswell, D. D, New Haven.
Rev. Wm. Cooper Mead, D. D., Norwalk.
Rev. R. A. Hallam, D. D., New London, Conn.
Rev. A. Cleveland Coxe, Baltimore, Maryland.

New York.—Rev. William Creighton, D. D., Tarrytown, N. Y.
Rev. Edward Y. Higbee, D. D., New York.
Rev. Horatio Potter, D. D., Albany, N. Y.
Rev. Francis Vinton, D. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Western New York.—Rev. P. A. Proal, D. D., Utica, N. Y.
Rev. Henry Gregory, D. D., Syracuse, N. Y.
Rev. John J. Van Ingen, D. D., Rochester, N. Y.
Rev. Edward Ingersoll, Buffalo, N. Y.

New Jersey.—Rev. C. Dunn, Newton, N. J.
Rev. J. L. Watson, D. D., Burlington, N. J.
Rev. Alfred Stubbs, New Brunswick, N. J.
Rev. Samuel L. Southard, Newark, N. J.

Pennsylvania.—Rev. James H. Fowles.
Rev. M. A. DeWolfe Howe, D.D., Philadelphia, Penn.
Rev. Wm. Bacon Stevens, D. D., Philadelphia, Penn.
Rev. George D. Miles, Wilkesbarre, Luzerne Co., Penn.

Delaware.—Rev. G. W. Ridgely.
Rev. Samuel T. Carpenter, Smyrna, Del., or 109 Walnut st., Phila.
Rev. George Hall, Lewes, Del.
Rev. S. C. Brinkle, Wilmington, Del.

Maryland.—Rev. William E. Wyatt, D. D., Baltimore, Md.
Rev. Thomas Atkinson, D. D., Raleigh, Md.
Rev. Henry M. Mason, D. D., Easton, Md.
Rev. Theodore P. Barber, Cambridge, Md.
Rev. S. R. Gordon, Nottingham, Md.

Virginia.—Rev. William Sparrow, D. D., Theo. Sem. P. O., Fairfax Co., Va.
Rev. Charles W. Andrews, D. D., Shepherdstown, Va.
Rev. William Armstrong, Wheeling, Va.
Rev. William Norwood, D. D., Old Church, Hanover Co., Va.

North Carolina.—Rev. Richard S. Mason, D. D., Raleigh, N. C.
Rev. R. B. Drane, D. D., Wilmington, N. C.
Rev. A. A. Watson, Plymouth, Washington Co., N. C.
Rev. Joseph C. Huske, Fayetteville, N. C.

South Carolina.—Rev. Christian Hanckel, D. D., Charleston, S. C.
Rev. Paul Trapier, Charleston, S. C.
Rev. J. R. Walker, D. D., Beaufort, S. C.
Rev. Peter J. Shand, Columbia, S. C.

Georgia.—Rev. Edward E. Ford, D. D., Augusta, Ga.
Rev. Thomas F. Scott, Portland, Oregon.
Rev. Joseph A. Shanklin, Macon, Ga.
Rev. J. S. Hanckel.

Florida.—Rev. J. J. Scott, Pensacola, Florida.
Rev. William T. Saunders, Apalachicola, Florida.
Rev. C. C. Adams, Key West, Florida.
Rev. William D. Harlow, Jacksonville, Florida.

Alabama.—Rev. N. P. Knapp.
Rev. William Johnston, Tuscaloosa, Ala.
Rev. J. M. Bannister, Greensboro', Ala.
Rev. Henry C. Lay, Huntsville, Ala.

Mississippi.—Rev. Meyer Lewin, Jackson, Miss.
Rev. A. D. Corbyn, " "
Rev. B. M. Miller, Church Hill "

Louisiana.—Rev. William T. Leacock, D D., New Orleans, La.
Rev. N. O. Preston, New Orleans, La.
Rev. C. S. Hedges, " "
Rev. Amos D. McCoy, Alexandria, La.

Texas.—Rev. Benjamin Eaton, Galveston, Texas.
Rev. H N. Pierce, Matagorda, Texas.
Rev. Edward Fontaine, Austin, Texas.

Tennessee.—Rev. J. W. M'Cullough, D. D., Jackson, Tenn.
Rev. David C. Page, D. D., Memphis, Tenn.
Rev. Charles Tomes, Nashville, Tenn.
Rev. Wm. Fagg, La Grange, Tenn.

Kentucky.—Rev. James Craik, Louisville, Ky.
Rev. Edward F. Berkley, Lexington, Ky.——
Rev. John N. Norton, Frankfort, Ky.
Rev. R. M'Murdy, Washington, Ky.

Missouri.—Rev. John A. Harrison, Lexington, Mo.
Rev. Francis J. Clerc, St. Louis, Mo.
Rev. D. Gordon Estes, " "
Rev. John W. Dunn, Fayette, Mo.

Illinois.—Rev. Samuel Chase, D. D., Robin's Nest, Ill.
Rev. E. B. Kellogg, Metamora, Ill.
Rev. S. Y. M'Masters, LL. D., Alton, Ill.
Rev. Wm. A. Smallwood, D. D., Chicago, Ill.

Indiana.—Rev. Joseph S. Large, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Rev. C. A. Foster, M. D., Evansville, Ind.
Homer Wheeler, Bristol, Ind.
Rev. Joseph C. Talbot, Indianapolis, Ind.

Ohio.—Rev. Wm. R. Nicholson, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Rev. John T. Brooke, D. D., Baltimore, Md.
Rev. Sherlock A. Bronson, D. D., Sandusky City, Ohio.
Rev. Erastus Burr, D. D., Portsmouth, Ohio.
Rev. Dudley A. Tyng, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Michigan.—Rev. Daniel T. Grinnell, Jackson, Mich.
Rev. Charles Aldis, Detroit, Mich.

Wisconsin.—Rev. Wm. Adams, D. D., Delafield, Wisconsin.
Rev. J. H. Nichols, Racine, "
Rev. L. W. Davis, Sheboygan, "

Iowa.—Rev. John Ufford, Muscatine, Iowa.
Rev. R. D. Brooke, Dubuque, Iowa.

LAY DEPUTIES.

Maine.—Mr. Robert H. Gardiner, Gardiner, Maine.
Mr. James Bridge, Augusta, Maine.
Mr. Charles Davis, Portland, Maine.
Mr. Phineas Pratt, Gardiner, Maine.

New Hampshire.—Mr. John Whipple.
Mr. N. B. Baker, Concord, N. H.
Mr. Simeon Ide.
Mr. Charles Chase.

Vermont.—Mr. Isaac F. Redfield, Winsor, Vt.
Mr. Sylvester Deming, Arlington, Vt.
Mr. Richard G. Cole, Burlington, Vt.
Mr. Ozias Seymour, Middleburg, Vt.

Massachusetts.—Mr. William Appleton, Boston, Mass.
Mr. Marcus Morton, Taunton, Mass.
Mr. Edward A. Newton, Pittsfield, Mass.
Mr. Robert C. Winthrop, Boston, Mass.

Rhode Island.—Mr. Robert H. Ives, Providence, R. I.
Mr. George S. Wardwell, Hamlet, R. I.
Mr. William T. Grinnell, Providence, R. I.
Mr. Ezra W. Howard, Providence, R. I.

Connecticut.—Mr. H. K. Harrall, Bridgeport, Conn.
Mr. Erastus Williams, Norwich, Conn.
Mr. S. H. Huntington, Hartford, Conn.
Mr. S. P. Beers, Litchfield, Conn.

New York.—Mr. Murray Hoffman, New York.
Mr. Nathaniel C. S. Benton, New York.
Mr. Luther Bradish, New York.

Western New York.—Mr. W. C. Pierrepont, Pierrepont Manor, Jefferson Co., New York.
Mr. Horatio Seymour.
Mr. Benjamin Pringle.

New Jersey.—Mr. D. B. Ryall, Freehold, New Jersey.
W. Wright, Newark, New Jersey.
Mr. Robert B. Aertsen, Burlington, New Jersey.

Pennsylvania.—Mr. George M. Stroud, Philadelphia.
Mr. John N. Conyngham, Wilkesbarre, Luzerne Co., Penn.
Mr. Herman Cope, Philadelphia.
Mr. Levi B. Smith, Joanna Furnace, Penn.

Delaware.—Mr. S. F. Dupont, Wilmington, Del.
Mr. James F. Hayward, Wilmington, Del.
Mr. S. M. Curtis, Newark, Del.

Maryland.—Mr. E. F. Chambers, Chestertown, Md.
Mr. William Williams, Kingston, Somerset Co., Md.
Mr. J. M. Campbell, Baltimore, Md.
Mr. H. Davy Evans, Baltimore, Md.

Virginia.—Mr. Philip Williams.
Mr. Edward T. Tayloe.
Mr. D. H. Conrad.

North Carolina.—Mr. Edward L. Winslow, Fayetteville, N. C.
Mr. Thomas Ruffin, Graham, Alamance Co., N. C.

South Carolina.—Mr. R. F. W. Allston.
Mr. C. G. Memminger, Charleston, S. C.
Mr. Henry L. Lessesne. " "

Georgia.—Mr. James Potter.
Mr. Robert H. Gardiner, Jr., Augusta, Georgia.

Florida.—Mr. Walker Anderson, Pensacola, Florida.
Mr. William S. Bogart, Tallahassee, Fa.
Mr. Geo. R. Fairbanks, St. Augustine, Fa.

Alabama.—Mr. Henry A. Tayloe, Macon, Marengo Co., Ala.
Mr. M. J. Conley, Montgomery, Ala.
Mr. A. W. Ellerbe, Liberty Hall, Dallas Co., Ala.

Louisiana.—Mr. George B. Duncan, New Orleans.
Mr. Charles C. Peck, New Orleans.

Texas.—Mr. E. B. Nichols, Galveston, Texas.
Mr. Anson Jones, Washington, Texas.
Mr. Peter W. Gray, Houston, Texas.

Tennessee.—Mr. Francis B. Fogg, Nashville, Tenn.
Mr. Samuel Oldham, Brownsville, Heywood Co., Tenn.

Kentucky.—Mr. A. Beatty, Maysville, Ky.

Missouri.—Mr. J. Parker Doan.
Mr. Robert N. Smith, Lexington, Mo.

Illinois.—Mr. S. H. Treat, Springfield, Illinois.
Mr. A. G. Tyng.

Indiana.—Mr. Joseph M. Moore, Madison, Indiana.
Mr. John B. Howe, Lima, La Grange Co., Ind.
Mr. William H. Law, Evansville, Ind.

Ohio.—Mr. E. T. Sterling, Cleveland, Ohio.
Mr. James Hall, Cincinnati.
Mr. M. G. Mitchell.

Michigan.—Mr. H. P. Baldwin, Detroit, Mich.
Mr. P. E. Demill, " "
Mr. John Sumner, Jackson, Miss.

Wisconsin.—Mr. Benj. McVickar, Milwaukie, Wis.
Mr. Philo White.
Mr. J. B. Doe, Janesville, Rock Co., Wis.
Mr. T. T. Kissam, Berlin, Marquette Co., Wis.

JOURNAL

OF THE

HOUSE OF CLERICAL AND LAY DEPUTIES.

FIRST DAY'S SESSION—WEDNESDAY.

New York, Wednesday, Oct. 5th, 1853.

This being the time and place appointed for the meeting of the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, Divine Service was celebrated in Trinity Church.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. M. A. De Wolfe Howe, D.D., assisted by the Rev. Wm. Cooper Mead, D.D., who read the Lessons. The Litany was read by the Venerable John Sinclair, M. A., Arch-Deacon of Middlesex, England.

The Ante-Communion Service was read by the Right Rev. Thomas Church Brownell, D.D., LL. D., Presiding Bishop, assisted by the Right Rev. William Jones Boone, D.D., Missionary Bishop to China, who read the Epistle, and the Right Rev. George Trevor Spencer, D.D., sometime Lord Bishop of Madras, who read the Gospel.

The Sermon was preached by the Right Rev. Charles Pettit McIlvaine, D.D., D. C. L., Bishop of the Diocese of Ohio, from the text, Matthew ix., 37–8, "The Harvest truly is plenteous, but the laborers are few; pray ye therefore, the Lord of the Harvest, that He will send forth laborers into his Harvest."

The Holy Communion was administered by the Right Rev. the Presiding Bishop, assisted by the other Bishops present.

After the conclusion of Public Worship, the testimonials of those who attended as members-elect of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies were received by the Rev. M. A. De Wolfe Howe, D.D., Secretary of the House of Clerical

and Lay Deputies of the last General Convention, and recorded.

Whereupon, the list of names was called, and the following members appeared and took their seats.

CLERICAL DEPUTIES.

Maine.—The Rev. James Pratt; Rev. Alexander Burgess; Rev. Daniel R. Goodwin, D.D.; Rev. George Slattery.

New Hampshire.—The Rev. Charles Burroughs, D.D.; Rev. Newton E. Marble; Rev. Thomas G Salter.

Vermont.—The Rev. John A. Hicks, D.D.; Rev. Joel Clapp, D.D., Rev. George B. Manser, D.D.; Rev. Charles Fay.

Massachusetts.—The Rev. Alexander H. Vinton, D.D.; Rev. Samuel Fuller, D.D.; Rev. John Wayland, D.D.

Rhode Island.—The Rev. Henry Waterman; Rev. Darius R. Brewer; Rev. Silas A. Crane.

Connecticut.—The Rev. Wm. Cooper Mead, D.D.; Rev. A. Cleveland Coxe.

New York.—The Rev. Wm. Creighton, D.D.; Rev. Edward Y. Higbee, D.D.; Rev. Horatio Potter, D.D.; Rev. Francis Vinton, D.D.

Western New York.—The Rev. P. A. Proal, D.D.; Rev. Henry Gregory, D.D; Rev. John V. Van Ingen, D.D.; Rev. Edward Ingersoll.

New Jersey.—The Rev. C. Dunn; Rev. J. L. Watson, D.D.; Rev. Alfred Stubbs.

Pennsylvania.—The Rev. Wm. Bacon Stevens, D.D.; Rev. George D. Miles; Rev. M. A. De Wolfe Howe, D.D.

Delaware.—The Rev. G. W. Ridgely; Rev. S. C. Brinkle; Rev. Samuel T. Carpenter.

Maryland.—The Rev. William E. Wyatt, D.D.; Rev. Thomas Atkinson, D.D.; Rev. Henry M. Mason, D.D.; Rev. Theodore P. Barber.

Virginia.—The Rev. William Sparrow, D.D.; Rev. Charles W. Andrews, D.D.; Rev. William Norwood, D.D.

North Carolina.—The Rev. Richard S. Mason, D.D.; Rev. R. B. Drane, D.D.; Rev. A. A. Watson.

South Carolina.—The Rev. Christian Hanckel, D.D.; Rev. Paul Trapier; Rev. J. R. Walker, D.D.

Georgia.—The Rev. Thomas F. Scott; Rev. Joseph A. Shanklin; Rev. Edward E. Ford, D.D.

Florida.—The Rev. J. J. Scott; Rev. William T. Saunders; Rev. William D. Harlow.

Alabama.—The Rev. N. P. Knapp; Rev. William Johnston; Rev. J. M. Bannister.

Mississippi.—The Rev. Meyer Lewin.

Louisiana.—The Rev. William T. Leacock, D.D.; Rev. N. O. Preston; Rev. Chaplin S. Hedges; Rev. Amos D. McCoy.

Texas.—The Rev. Benjamin Eaton; Rev. H. N. Pierce; Rev. Edward Fontaine.

Tennessee.—The Rev. David C. Page, D.D.; Rev. Charles Tomes.

Kentucky.—The Rev. James Craik; Rev. Edward F. Berkley.

Missouri.—The Rev. Francis J. Clerc; Rev. D. Gordon Estes.

Illinois.—The Rev. Samuel Chase, D.D.; Rev. E. B. Kellogg; Rev. S. Y. McMasters, LL.D.; Rev. William A. Smallwood, D.D.

Indiana.—The Rev. Colley A. Foster, M.D.; Rev. Homer Wheeler; Rev. Joseph C. Talbot.

Ohio.—The Rev. John T. Brooke, D.D.; Rev. Sherlock A. Bronson, D.D.; Rev. William R. Nicholson; Rev. Erastus Burr, D.D.

Michigan.—The Rev. Daniel T. Grinnell; Rev. Charles Aldis.

Wisconsin.—The Rev. J. H. Nichols; Rev. L. W. Davis; Rev. Benjamin Akerly.

LAY DEPUTIES.

Maine.—Mr. Robert H. Gardiner.

New Hampshire.—Messrs. John Whipple and Charles Chase.

Vermont.—Messrs. Isaac F. Redfield; Sylvester Deming; Richard G. Cole, and Ozias Seymour.

Massachusetts.—Messrs. William Appleton; Edward A. Newton; Robert C. Winthrop.

Rhode Island.—Messrs. Robert H. Ives; George S. Wardwell; Ezra W. Howard.

Connecticut.—Messrs. S. H. Huntington; S. P. Beers.

New York.—Mr. Murray Hoffman.

Western New York.—Messrs. William C. Pierrepont; Horatio Seymour; George B. Webster; Benjamin Pringle.

New Jersey.—Messrs. D. B. Ryall; Robert B. Aertsen and W. Wright.

Pennsylvania.—Messrs. George M. Stroud; John N. Conyngham and Herman Cope.

Delaware.—Messrs. James F. Hayward and C. M. Curtis.

Maryland.—Messrs. E. F. Chambers; Wm. Williams; J. M. Campbell and Hugh Davy Evans.

Virginia.—Mr. Edward T. Tayloe.

North Carolina.—Messrs. Edward L. Winslow and Thomas Ruffin.

South Carolina.—Messrs. C. G. Memminger and Henry D. Lessesne.

Florida.—Messrs. Walker Anderson and William S. Bogart.

Alabama.—Messrs. Henry A. Tayloe; M. J. Conley.

Louisiana.—Mr. George B. Duncan and Charles C. Peck.

Texas.—Mr. Anson Jones.

Missouri.—Mr. J. Parker Doan.

Illinois.—Messrs. S. H. Treat and A. G. Tyng.

Indiana.—Messrs. Joseph M. Moore; John B. Howe; William H. Law.
Ohio.—Mr. E. H. Sterling.
Michigan.—Messrs. H. P. Baldwin; P. E. Demill and John Sumner.
Wisconsin.—Messrs. Benjamin McVickar; Philo White and J. B. Doe.

It was then declared that Deputies were present from a majority of the Dioceses, as required by Art. I. of the Constitution.

On motion, *Resolved*, that the House proceed to the election of a President.

The Rev. William Creighton, D.D., a Deputy from the Diocese of New York, was nominated.

No other nomination having been made, the vote was taken *viva voce*, and Dr. Creighton was unanimously elected and conducted to the Chair by the Rev. Drs. Wyatt and Brooke.

On motion, *Resolved*, that the House now proceed to the choice of a Secretary.

The Rev. M. A. De Wolfe Howe, D.D., a Deputy from the Diocese of Pennsylvania, was nominated.

No other nomination having been made the vote was taken *viva voce*, and Dr. Howe was unanimously elected.

On motion, *Resolved*, that the Deputies of the Diocese of New York, be appointed a Committee to appropriate certain pews in the Church, in which the sittings of this Convention may be held, for the exclusive use of the members of this House, assigning to the several delegations their respective seats by lot.

A verbal Message was received from the House of Bishops, through the Right Rev. the Provisional Bishop of New York, announcing the organization of that House; The Right Rev. Bishop Brownell being President, and the Right Rev. Bishop Wainwright, Secretary, and that the House of Bishops has adjourned, to meet at St. John's Chapel to-morrow (Thursday) morning, at nine o'clock.

A motion was made as follows:

Resolved, That the Rules of Order of the last House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, be adopted as the Rules of this House, until others be provided. [See p. 26.]

On motion, *Resolved*, to amend the Resolution above offered, by excepting the Fifteenth Rule, which is in the following words: "The names of the movers of resolutions shall not appear upon the minutes of this House."

On motion, the resolution as amended was adopted.

A motion was made as follows:

Resolved, That the President appoint during the recess of the House, the following Standing Committees, to wit: On the State of the Church, to consist of one member from each Diocese; on the General Theological Seminary; on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society; on the Admission of New Dioceses; on the Consecration of Bishops; on Canons; on Expenses; on Unfinished Business; on Elections; and on the Prayer Book;—each of which to consist of nine members. [See p. 24.]

A motion was made to amend this resolution, by adding the words, "and that not more than one member be placed upon any one of these Committees from one and the same Diocese,"—which amendment did not prevail.

The question was then put upon the original resolution, and it was adopted.

The following motion was made:

Ordered, That when this House shall adjourn, it will adjourn to meet at St. John's Chapel, to-morrow (Thursday) morning, at Nine o'clock.

On motion, *Resolved*, that the above Order be amended, by inserting "Ten" in the stead of "Nine."

The question was then put on the Order as amended, and it was adopted.

On motion, the House adjourned.

SECOND DAY'S SESSION—THURSDAY.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6th, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment in St. John's Chapel.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Smith, of Kentucky, assisted by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Kemper, of Wisconsin, &c.

When the roll was called, the following members not present yesterday at the call of the House, answered to their names.

CLERICAL DEPUTIES.

Connecticut.—Rev. R. A. Hallam, D.D.

Virginia.—Rev. William Armstrong.

South Carolina.—Rev. Peter J. Shand.

Florida.—Rev. C. C. Adams.

Alabama.—Rev. Henry C. Lay.

LAY DEPUTIES.

Connecticut.—Mr. Erastus Williams.
New York.—Mr. Nathaniel S. Benton.
Delaware.—Mr. S. F. Dupont.
Virginia.—Messrs. Philip Williams and D. H. Conrad.
North Carolina.—Mr. Thomas H. Wright.
Florida.—Messrs. William Anderson and George R. Fairbanks.
Alabama.—Mr. A. W. Ellerbe.
Texas.—Messrs. E. B Nichols and P. W. Gray.
Tennessee.—Messrs. F. B. Fogg; Samuel Oldham.
Ohio.—Messrs. James Hall; M. G. Mitchell.
Wisconsin.—Mr. T. T. Kissam.

The Minutes of yesterday's proceedings were read and approved.

The President then addressed the House, in acknowledgment of the official honor conferred upon him by the House.

On motion, *Ordered*, that a copy of the President's Address be entered on the Minutes and printed in the Journal.

ADDRESS OF THE PRESIDENT ON TAKING THE CHAIR.

Brethren of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:—

I am utterly at a loss to express in fitting terms, my sense of the honor you have conferred upon me.

That one who is an entire stranger to many of you, and comparatively so to most of you, should on his first appearance as a member of this House be chosen by a unanimous vote, to preside in this Council of the Church, is a compliment as novel, I believe, as in the present case it is unmerited.

I tender to the House, the assurance of my profound gratitude, for the flattering distinction. And yet, brethren, in these very circumstances, which tend to magnify your kindness and to add to my sense of obligation, I see real cause for anxiety, lest in the administration of the office I should fall short of your rightful expectations, laboring as I shall, under the great disadvantage of very limited personal acquaintance with the members of this House, and of want of familiarity with its mode of conducting business. I am called to succeed one, who, for a long term of years, occupied the position upon which I am now entering, and by his conscientious devotion to the duties of his office, his great urbanity of deportment, and his ripe experience, had rendered himself universally acceptable.

Under such circumstances, and in this comparison, there is

good reason to apprehend that my deficiencies will be but too apparent. Still, I am resolved, in reliance upon divine help, to do all I can, to meet the responsibility you have laid upon me—and if, by strict attention to my official duties and their faithful discharge to the best of my ability and judgment, I can justify your choice, no efforts on my part, shall be wanting to that end.

But however feeble the hands to which you have entrusted the office of your President, believe me brethren, that in taking the station to which your partiality has raised me, a station which I have not sought, and I may add, without being justly chargeable with the affectation of humility, I have not even wished for, it is my earnest desire to administer it, with a single eye to my Master's approbation, and the great interests of His Church.

The Secretary announced that he had appointed the Rev. George M. Randall to be Assistant Secretary.

On motion, *Resolved*, that a Committee be appointed to wait on the House of Bishops, and inform them of the organization of this House, and its readiness to proceed to business. The Chair appointed the Rev. Drs. Hanckel and Francis Vinton.

The Committee on the appropriation of pews for the respective delegations in this House, made their report, which, with a view to provide better accommodation for the Deputies of certain Dioceses, whose allotment gave them a position remote from the Chair, was on motion of the Chairman, recommitted for amendment.

Certificates were presented and read by the Secretary, declaring the appointment of the Rev. J. S. Hanckel, as a deputy from the Diocese of Georgia, in place of the Rev. Seneca G. Bragg, and of Mr. Daniel Griffin as a deputy from the same Diocese, in place of Mr. Thomas M. Nelson, unable to attend.

Also, a Certificate on behalf of Mr. George R. Fairbanks, appointed deputy from the Diocese of Florida, in place of Mr. Thomas Douglass, unable to attend.

Also, one in favor of the Rev. Isaac G. Hubbard, certifying his appointment as deputy from the Diocese of New Hampshire, in place of the Rev. N. Sprague, D D., unable to attend.

The names of the Supplementary Deputies were then called, and they respectively declared their presence.

The President announced the Standing Committees as follows:—

Committee on the State of the Church.—Rev. C. Hanckel, D.D., Rev. Alexander Burgess, Rev. Thomas G. Salter, Rev. G. B. Manser, D.D., Rev. Samuel Fuller, D.D., Rev. Silas A. Crane, Rev. Robert A. Hallam, D.D., Rev. Francis Vinton, D.D., Rev. P. A. Proal, D.D., Rev. Clarkson Dunn, Rev. George D. Miles, Rev. Samuel T. Carpenter, Rev. Theodore P. Barber, Rev. Charles W. Andrews, D.D., Rev. Joseph C. Huske, Rev. Edward E. Ford, D.D., Rev. C. C. Adams, Rev. N. P. Knapp, Rev. Meyer Lewin, Rev. W. T. Leacock, D.D., Rev. Benjamin Eaton, Rev. D. C. Page, D.D., Rev. John M. Norton, Rev. John A. Harrison, Rev. S. Y. M'Masters, LL D., Rev. Joseph S. Large, Rev. Sherlock A. Bronson, D.D., Rev. Daniel T. Grinnell, Rev. Joseph H. Nichols.

Committee on Theological Seminary.—Rev. W. E. Wyatt, D.D., *Maryland*, Rev. Nathan B. Crocker, D.D., *Rhode Island*, Rev. Edward F. Berkley, *Kentucky*, Rev. J. J. Scott, *Florida*, Rev. Benjamin Akerley, *Wisconsin*, Mr. R. F. W. Allston, *South Carolina*, Mr. Herman Cope, *Pennsylvania*, Mr. George B. Webster, *Western New York*, Mr. Luther Bradish, *New York*.

Committee on Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society.—Rev. W. Bacon Stevens, D.D., *Pennsylvania*, Rev. John V. Van Ingen, D.D., *Western New York*, Rev. William Sparrow, D.D., *Virginia*, Rev. John L. Watson, D.D., *New Jersey*, Rev. A. Cleveland Coxe, *Connecticut*, Mr. Edward A. Newton, *Massachusetts*, Mr. Robert H. Gardiner, *Maine*, Mr. J. N. Conyngham, *Pennsylvania*, Mr. S. H. Huntington, *Connecticut*.

Committee on New Dioceses.—Rev. J. T. Brooke, D.D., *Ohio*, Rev. John A. Hicks, D.D, *Vermont*, Rev. James Pratt, *Maine*, Rev. H. Gregory, D.D., *Western New York*, Rev. Samuel L. Southard, *New Jersey*, Mr. A. Beatty, *Kentucky*, Mr. Samuel Oldham, *Tennessee*, Mr. William Appleton, *Massachusetts*, Mr. George M. Stroud, *Pennsylvania*.

Committee on Consecration of Bishops.—Rev. Richard S. Mason, D.D., *North Carolina*, Rev. T. F. Scott, *Georgia*, Rev. G. W. Ridgeley, *Delaware*, Rev. H. Potter, D.D., *New York*, Rev. Paul Trapier, *South Carolina*, Mr. P. E. Demill, *Michigan*, Mr. G. B. Duncan, *Louisiana*, Mr. Thomas Ruffin, *North Carolina*, Mr. A. Beatty, *Kentucky*.

Committee on Canons —Rev. William Cooper Mead, D.D., *Connecticut*, Rev. Alexander H. Vinton, D.D., *Massachusetts*, Rev. Edward Y. Higbee, D.D., *New York*, Rev. William B. Stevens, D D., *Pennsylvania*, Rev. Charles Burroughs, D.D., *New Hampshire*, Mr. H. D. Evans, *Maryland*, Mr. Philip Williams, *Virginia*, Mr. Ezekiel F. Chambers, *Maryland*, Mr. Murray Hoffman, *New York*.

Committee on Expenses.—Rev. P. A. Proal, D.D., *Western New York*, Rev. Alfred Stubbs, *New Jersey*, Rev. William Norwood, D.D., *Virginia*, Rev. S. C. Brinckle, *Delaware*, Mr. Robert B. Aertsen, *New Jersey*, Mr. Herman Cope, *Pennsylvania*, Mr. Edward L. Winslow, *North Carolina*, Mr. C. C. Trowbridge, *Michigan*, Mr. Charles E. Peck, *Louisiana*.

Committee on Unfinished Business.—Rev. James Craik, *Kentucky*, Rev. William Armstrong, *Virginia*, Rev. Edward Ingersoll, *Western New York*, Rev. A. A. Watson, *North Carolina*, Rev. William A. Smallwood, D.D., *Illinois*, Mr. D. B. Ryall, *New Jersey*, Mr. H. K. Harrall, *Connecticut*, Mr. Benjamin McVickar, *Wisconsin*, Mr. J. Parker Doan, *Missouri*.

Committee on Elections.—Rev. Thomas Atkinson, D.D., *Maryland*, Rev. N. O. Preston, *Louisiana*, Rev. Daniel R. Goodwin, D.D., *Maine*, Rev. P. J. Shand, *South Carolina*, Rev. Benjamin Eaton, *Texas*, Mr. Isaac F. Redfield, *Vermont*, Mr. Joseph M. Moore, *Indiana*, Mr. Robert C. Winthrop, *Massachusetts*, Mr. Jacob W. Miller, *New Jersey*.

Committee on Prayer Book.—Rev. H. M. Mason, D.D., *Maryland*, Rev. R. B. Drane, D.D., *North Carolina*, Rev. Joel Clapp, D.D., *Vermont*, Rev. Erastus Burr, D.D., *Ohio*, Rev. Francis J. Clerc, *Missouri*, Rev. Charles Tomes, *Tennessee*, Rev. Samuel Chase, D.D., *Illinois*, Mr. Edward A. Newton, *Massachusetts*, Mr. Edward T. Tayloe, *Virginia*. [See p. 84.]

The Testimonials of the Bishop-elect of the Diocese of South Carolina were presented, and on motion it was *Resolved*, that they be referred to the Committee on the Consecration of Bishops. [See pp. 36, 42, 70.]

Also, the Testimonials of the Bishop-elect of North Carolina, were presented, and on motion, referred to the Committee on the Consecration of Bishops. [See pp. 61–2, 68, 70.]

On motion, *Ordered*, that Clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church; Clergymen of the United Church of England and Ireland, also of the Episcopal Church of Scotland, who may be sojourning in this City; Trustees, Professors and Students, of the General Theological Seminary; other Students of Theology who are Candidates for Holy Orders in this Church; former Members of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies; Members of the Vestry of Trinity Church in the City of New York, in one of the Chapels of which, this Convention holds its present session, be admitted to the sittings of this House.

The Rev. Mr. Southard, deputy from the Diocese of New Jersey, and Mr. R. F. W. Allston, deputy from the Diocese of South Carolina, appeared and took their seats.

On motion, *Ordered*, That the deputies from each Diocese, be requested to present at the opening of the Convention to-morrow, the Certificate required by Canon 1st of 1847, in relation to the Trustees of General Theological Seminaries.

On motion, *Ordered*, that the deputies from each Diocese represented in this Convention, be called on to-morrow, to state what documents they have to present to the House, agreeably to Canon VIII., of 1841, and to lay the same on the Secretary's table, and also to pay the Treasurer the quota required by Canon I. of 1844, towards the expenses of this Convention.

On motion, *Ordered*, that five hundred copies of the List of Members of this House be printed, with the names of the Standing Committees appended thereto, for the use of the House.

The Committee on the appropriation of certain pews for the exclusive use of Members of this House, presented again their report with amendments, which was adopted, and the deputations took their respective seats accordingly.

Documents relating to the organization of the Diocese of Iowa, were announced, and on motion, referred to the Committee on New Dioceses. [See pp. 29, 38, 64]

On motion, *Ordered*, that all proposed Canons referred by the last General Convention to this Convention, be referred to the Committee on Canons.

A proposed Canon, entitled *"Of Ecclesiastical Appeals," also one entitled, *"Of the Trial of Bishops," were presented, and on motion, referred to Committee on Canons. [See p. 31.]

A proposed Canon, entitled, *"A Canon concerning the Penal Law of the Church," with accompanying resolutions, was presented, and on motion, it was *Ordered*, that the same be referred to the Committee on Canons. [See p. 31.]

A motion was made as follows:

Resolved, That the Fifteenth Rule of Order of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies of the Convention of 1850, which was excepted yesterday, in the adoption of the Rules of the last House, as the present Rules of this, be also adopted. [See p. 20.]

An amendment to this resolution was proposed, to wit: to Strike out the word "not," in this rule, so that it shall read, "The names of the movers of resolutions shall appear upon the Minutes of this House."

Upon the question of the adoption of this amendment, a division of the House was called for. The President appointed the Rev. Drs. Mead and F. Vinton, as tellers, who reported Ayes, 85, Noes, 53. So the amendment was adopted.

On motion, *Resolved*, that the rule as amended, be adopted.

R. H. Gardiner, Jr., a Lay deputy from the Diocese of Georgia, and Adam Beatty, a deputy from the Diocese of Kentucky, appeared and took their seats.

The Secretary read a Certificate, declaring the appointment of Mr. Phineas Pratt, as a deputy from the Diocese of Maine, in place of Joseph Bryant, unable to attend.

Mr. J. W. Miller and Mr. W. Wright, Lay deputies of the Diocese of New Jersey, appeared and took their seats.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Andrews, *Ordered*, that 1500 copies of the Sermon preached before the Convention yesterday, by the Rt. Rev. the Bishop of Ohio, be printed.

The Rev. Dr. Potter offered the following resolution.

Resolved unanimously, "That this House make it their earnest request to the House of Bishops, that they will be pleased to take into consideration, at the earliest moment, the

* See Appendix.

importance of sending a Bishop and several inferior Clergy to California; and in the event of their so doing, this House pledges its zealous support to the measure." [See infra, and pp. 30, 31, 34, 37, 38, 39, 50, 57, 58, 99.]

Which on his motion was laid upon the table.

Mr. James Potter, and Mr. P. M. Nightingale, deputies from the Diocese of Georgia, appeared and took their seats.

An application from California, praying that the Church in that State may be admitted into union with this Convention, with documents relating thereto, was on motion of Mr. E. F. Chambers, referred to the Committee on New Dioceses.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mead, *Ordered*, that the daily sessions of this House shall commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., (when the House will assemble for Divine Worship,) and terminate at 3 P. M.

On motion, the House adjourned.

THIRD DAY'S SESSION—FRIDAY.

New York, Oct. 7th, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Dr. Creighton, President of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Page, of the Diocese of Mississippi, who read the Lessons.

The Minutes of yesterday's proceedings were read and approved.

On motion of the delegation from Western New York, *Resolved*, That the following words be added to the resolution of this House, admitting persons to honorary sittings in this House, to wit, "Deputies-elect, from New Dioceses applying for admission to union with this Church."

On motion of Mr. H. D. Evans, *Resolved*, that the Committee on Canons be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the Sixth Article of the Constitution, as to provide that the mode of trying Presbyters and Deacons, may be instituted by the General Convention, and, until that body shall act upon the matter, by the Conventions of the respective Dioceses. [See p. 59.]

On motion of Mr. H. D. Evans, *Resolved*, that the amendment of Article Fifth of the Constitution, on which preliminary action was taken at the last General Convention be referred to the Committee on Canons. [See pp. 50, 51, 67, 70.]

The Rev. John N. Norton, a deputy from the Diocese of Kentucky, appeared and took his seat.

On motion of the Rev. Mr. Trapier, *Resolved*, that it be referred to the Committee on Canons to consider and report on the expediency of so altering Canon II. of 1844, in its first sentence, as that it shall read, "there must be therein, at the time of such choice, at least six officiating Presbyters, each of whom shall have been throughout the year previous, regularly settled in a Parish or Church," &c. [See pp. 48, 53–4.]

On motion of the Rev. Mr. Trapier, *Resolved*, that the same Committee be instructed to consider and report on the following proposed amendments of Canon VIII. of 1841.

Resolved, That in Canon VIII. of 1841, Sec. 1, and sentences 1 and 2, after the words "parish or Church," be inserted the words—"also of the amount of the Communion Alms, —the Contributions for Missions, Diocesan, Domestic and Foreign; for Parochial Schools; for Church purposes in general, and of"—as at present.

And that Section 5th, read as follows:

"It is recommended that the Bishop and Standing Committee of the Church in every Diocese, or if there be no Bishop, the Standing Committee only, prepare previously to the meeting of every General Convention, a condensed report and a tabular view of the state of the Church in their Diocese, comprising therein, a summary of the statistics from the parochial reports, and from the Bishop's Addresses, specifying the capital, and proceeds of the Episcopal Fund, and of all the benevolent and Missionary associations of Churchmen, within the Diocese, for the purpose," &c., as at present. [See pp. 46, 48, 49.]

The following Preamble and Resolutions were offered by the Rev. Dr. Stevens, seconded by the Rev. Dr. Potter, and unanimously adopted.

Whereas, the venerable Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, in response to an invitation from the Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church assembled in New York City on the 29th of April, 1852, has appointed the Right Rev. George Trevor Spencer, D.D., late Lord Bishop of Madras, and Vice President of the Society; the venerable John Sinclair, M. A., Arch-Deacon of Middlesex and Vice President of the Society; the Rev. Earnest Hawkins, B. D., Prebendary of St. Paul's, the Secretary of

the Society, and the Rev. Henry Caswall, M. A., Vicar of Figheldean, one of the Proctors in Convocation for the Diocese of Salisbury; to represent the Society at the Triennial meeting of the Board of Missions holden on the 6th instant. And,

Whereas, The Venerable Society in confiding this mission to this Rt. Rev. Father in GOD, and Reverend Brethren, has designated as among the objects it had in view, the desire "To strengthen and improve, so far as their influence as a Delegation from the Society may extend, the intimate relations which already happily exist between the mother and daughter Churches, which are the proper fruit of their essential spiritual unity."

Therefore be it *Resolved*, That the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in General Convention assembled, regards with pleasure, the visit of this delegation, and reciprocating the desire so happily expressed, will aim, in all proper ways, to strengthen the intimate relations between Churches thus knit together in one Communion and fellowship, and thus striving together for the faith of the Gospel,

Resolved, That we devoutly recognise the hand of God, in planting and nurturing, through the agency of the Society for Propagating the Gospel in Foreign Parts, the Church in our Country, and thankfully acknowledge the debt of gratitude which we owe to this Venerable Society for nearly a century's fostering care.

Resolved, That a Committee of be appointed to present these resolutions to the Right Rev'd and Reverend Gentlemen representing the Venerable Society, and to introduce them to the seats specially provided for their use, during the session of this Convention. [See pp. 30, 44, 76, 83.]

On motion the blank in the foregoing resolution was filled with "Five."

The President appointed the Rev. Drs. Stevens, Potter and Atkinson, and Messrs. Redfield and Allston.

The Rev. Dr. Brooke, on behalf of the Committee on the Admission of New Dioceses, presented the following report.

The Committee on the Admission of New Dioceses, to whom was referred the applications from Iowa and California, to be admitted into union with the General Convention, beg leave to report as follows: [See pp. 26, 27, 30, 38.]

1st, That in relation to the Diocese of Iowa, they find by an attested copy of the Journal of its first Annual Convention, that the Clergy and Lay-delegates of the parishes and congregations of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Iowa, assembled on the 17th day of August, 1853, at Muscatine, under the authority and designation of the Rt. Rev. Jackson Kemper,

D. D. Missionary Bishop of the North-West, with a view to the organization of a Diocese, and after all necessary preliminaries, adopted a Constitution, the first article of which is as follows: "this church as a Constituent part of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, acknowledges its authority."

These proceedings, being in the judgment of your Committee, in accordance with the provisions of the fifth Article of the Constitution of the Church in these United States, they recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the Diocese of Iowa be admitted into union with the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America. Your Committee report—

2dly, That in relation to the Diocese of California, they find by an attested copy of the Journal of the General Triennial Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in said Diocese, resolutions to send delegates to the General Convention of the Church, with instructions to apply for admission into union with the same, but your Committee find in the Constitution of said Diocese no such distinct assent and submission to the Constitution of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, as the fifth article of the Constitution of the said general Church, seems to require; but the Committee being well assured that it is the sincere intention of the Diocese of California to recognize and submit to the Constitution of the Church in the United States, recommend the adoption of the following resolution, with the understanding, that the same is not to be regarded as precedent for future action.

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the Diocese of California, be admitted into union with the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America.

By order of the Committee,

JOHN T. BROOKE, *Chairman.*

The Right Rev. George Trevor Spencer, D.D., late Lord Bishop of Madras,—the venerable John Sinclair, M.A., Arch-Deacon of Middlesex,—the Rev. Ernest Hawkins, B. D., Secretary of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts,—and the Rev. Henry Caswall, M. A., entered the House and were conducted to the seats which had been assigned them.

Mr. E. F. Chambers, moved that the House adopt the above report with the resolutions therein contained.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mead, *Resolved*, to divide, so as to take the question on the first resolution, touching the admission of the Diocese of Iowa.

On motion of Dr. Mead, that part of the report, and the resolution relating to Iowa, was adopted.

A motion was made by Mr. E. F. Chambers, that the portion of the report and the resolution relating to the admission of California, be adopted.

The following amendment was offered by the delegation from Vermont:

Resolved, That the resolution admitting California into

Union with this Convention, be amended by adding to the resolution, the words—"*Provided*, at their next Convention, they do accede to the Constitution of this Church."

The Rev. Dr. F. Vinton offered the following, as a substitute for the whole:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that it is highly expedient to the interests of religion, that the Church in California be admitted into Union with this Convention, so soon as the Church in California, by provision in her Constitution, shall have acceded to the Constitution of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, and shall have duly applied for admission into Union with this Convention.

The question being taken on the substitute offered by Dr. F. Vinton, it was adopted.

The following message was received from the House of Bishops:

Resolved, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that a special Joint Committee be appointed to take into consideration the Judicial System of the Church, and report to the Convention such Canons as shall be adequate to meet the wants of the Church.

Bishops Hopkins, De Lancey, Whittingham, Elliott and Upfold, were appointed the Committee on the part of this House,

(Attest,) JONA. M. WAINWRIGHT,
Secretary of the House of Bishops.

On motion of Mr. Murray Hoffman, *Resolved*, that this House concur, and appoint the Standing Committee on Canons to act on the proposed joint Committee. [See p. 31.]

The Rev. Dr. H. M. Mason, Chairman of a Committee appointed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies of the last General Convention, to procure and supervise the Publication of a Standard Edition of the Holy Bible, presented the following report: [See pp. 34, 56, 65, 74.]

The Committee appointed at the last General Convention, to procure and supervise the publication of a Standard Bible, respectfully *report*, That, to the important subject assigned them, they have given a careful consideration.

At the last General Convention, a proposal was submitted by the New York Bible and Prayer Book Society, to become the publishers of the Standard Bible in contemplation; and the Standing Committee on the Prayer Book, to whom was referred the proposal, reported favourably, with certain conditions, to the prayer of the petitioners. To your Committee was assigned the duty of contracting with the New York Bible and Prayer Book Society,

under those conditions, and of reporting to the present Convention the result of our labours.

Of these labours, the first, and not least important, appeared to your Committee, to be that of ascertaining, on what Edition of the Holy Scriptures in the English tongue now existing, most reliance could be placed, for correctness of text and accuracy of typography.

The Princeps edition in folio, A. D. 1611, is that which appeared from the hands of the translators appointed by King James I. of England, and is the text of the Holy Scriptures used in our Church, and as widely as the English tongue is diffused. Of this edition, a fac-simile was published at Oxford, not more than twenty years ago, in the Roman instead of the black letter type. It has given assurance to the world that any variation from the original text of the translators other than that affecting typographical errors, and that which the modern changes of spelling have created, has not taken place, in subsequent editions from that text. But the errors of the press in the multitudinous editions of the Bible were becoming so numerous as to call for the notice of the lower house of convocation in England, and for the royal interference. Nor was the evil to any great extent arrested, till, in 1767, a complete revision was made by Dr. Blaney, under the direction of the Vice-Chancellor and other delegates of the Clarendon press. No subsequent general revision or collation of the English Bible has, in the knowledge of your Committee, taken place; and on this revision, with its accessories, such as the heads of columns, the contents of chapters, the chronology, and marginal readings and references, have been based those editions, which in England or this country have from time to time appeared. In our own country, where the publication of the Bible is at every man's option, too many editions have been found, crowded with typographical errors, and faulty in numerous other not unimportant respects; while even in England, where, by the laws of the land, from four sources alone, under royal authority, can editions of the Holy Scriptures emanate, variations, though slight, are apparent, between the copies bearing the impress of those sources.

The incorrectness of so many editions, and the blemishes in all, united with the duty of our Church as its hereditary guardian to protect the integrity of the English Scriptures, attracted, so early as the year 1817, the attention of our General Convention to the subject; and in 1823 the edition of Eyrie and Strahan, published in England, and then considered the most perfect extant, was recommended as the standard to be recognized by our Church, till such time as she thought proper to put forth an edition of her own. At subsequent triennial meetings, the subject was again and again brought before both houses of this body, till the appointment of your Committee to treat with the New York Bible Society in the manner which has been mentioned.

In the course of action under their appointment, your Committee have received from the Society known as the British and Foreign Bible Society, the information, that the present standard text recognized by them, is that of the medium quarto printed at Oxford; and there has been received from that Society a copy of that edition, the courtesy of which gift your Committee esteem it a duty and pleasure to acknowledge.

They have also to acknowledge on the subject of a Standard Bible, the receipt of a letter from the present Primate and Metropolitan of all England, the Archbishop of Canterbury, which your Committee may be permitted to consider as an evidence of the interest taken by the Church of England in whatever concerns the Church in these United States, and of the common bond of Christian and catholic fellowship between the Churches; a bond which that eminent prelate has so largely contributed to cement. The letter of the Archbishop is as follows:—

"LAMBETH, April 17th, 1851.

"DEAR SIR,—I am happy to have it in my power to answer your letter of inquiry concerning the text of the Bible.

"During the years 1834, 1835 and 1836, the delegates of the Oxford and the Syndics of the Cambridge press had a long and elaborate correspondence on the state of the text of the Bible as then printed, and until then there had been much inaccuracy. A correct text, according to the edition of 1611, was then adopted, both in the Oxford and Cambridge Bibles. The Secretary of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge has furnished me with the following statement from Mr. Combe, the superintendent of the Oxford press:—

"'The text of all the Oxford editions of the Bible is now the same, and is in conformity with the edition of 1611, which is, and has been for many years, adopted for the standard text. The medium quarto book is stereotyped, which protects it from casual errors; and having been long in use without the detection of any error, I have reason to think that it may be considered as perfect as a book can be, and may therefore be fairly received as the Standard Book of the Society.

"It is a most gratifying thought, that our English Bible should be circulated over your vast continent, and that our native language should be employed as the vehicle of Eternal Truth to an increasing multitude of readers; and we may justly pray, that the purity which is secured to the text, may be extended also to the doctrines gathered from the text and propounded to the hearers of the Word.

"It gives me much pleasure to have had this opportunity of communicating with an American brother, and I remain, Rev. Sir, your faithful servant,

"J. B. CANTUAR.

"REV. HENRY M. MASON."

Upon such authority, your Committee cannot hesitate to recognize the above Medium Quarto Stereotyped Edition published at Oxford, as the Standard Bible of the Church of England. The New York Bible and Prayer Book Society, in its communications, appear to await the determination of this Convention before acting as publishers on their former petition, and your Committee recommend the adoption of the edition named in the Archbishop of Canterbury's letter, as that from which a republication in this country by our Church shall be made. An examination of it has resulted in the discovery of but very few particulars which your Committee would decidedly prefer to change, not one which would importantly affect the sense, and but few of which a doubt might not be entertained whether they are even typographical errors.

Your Committee conclude with the recommendation of the passage of the following resolutions:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring,

1. That the Medium Quarto Bible stereotyped at Oxford be the recognized standard of this Church, until an American reprint be made and adopted as hereinafter contemplated.

2. That the New York Bible and Prayer Book Society be the publishers from that standard of the reprint above mentioned; provided, in making any contract, the Committee shall not exceed the price at which a similar publication can be contracted for with other publishers.

3. That a joint committee of five be appointed to supervise the reprint aforesaid, with authority to correct errors of the press, and report to the next General Convention the edition so published, for its adoption as the American standard edition.

(Signed) HENRY M. MASON, *Chairman.*
M. A. DE WOLFE HOWE,
G. M. WHARTON.
R. F. W. ALLSTON.

On motion of Rev. Dr. Stevens, the consideration of this report was made the order of the day for Tuesday next, at 11 o'clock.

On motion of Mr. E. F. Chambers, *Ordered*, That this Report be printed for the use of Members of this House.

On motion of the Rev. Francis J. Clerc, *Ordered*, That the resolution submitted yesterday, by the Rev. Dr. Potter, in reference to the sending of a Bishop and other ministers to California, be made the order of the day for to-morrow, (Saturday,) at 11 o'clock. (See pp. 29, 37.)

Mr. S. H. Huntington presented a Memorial and accompanying documents, from Grace Church, Chicago. (See pp. 70, 71, 77, 101, 106.)

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Vinton, of New York, *Ordered*, That the Memorial and accompanying documents be referred to a Committee of five.

The Chair appointed the Rev. Drs. F. Vinton and Mead, and Messrs. Huntington, Redfield, and Benton.

The Rev. Dr. R. S. Mason presented a printed copy of a "Statement" of the difficulties between the Diocese of North Carolina and Dr. Ives, lately Bishop of said diocese. (See pp. 37, 42, 43, 54, 56, 59, 60, 61.)

On motion of the Rev. T. F. Scott, *Ordered*, That the "Statement" be received, and referred to the Committee on the Consecration of Bishops.

The Rev. Dr. Mason presented a document, purporting to be an original letter from Dr. Ives, addressed to the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in North Carolina, which was also, on his motion, referred to the Committee on the Consecration of Bishops.

Mr. Murray Hoffman presented the following resolutions, which, on his motion were referred to the Committee on the consecration of Bishops:

Resolved, as the judgment of this House,

1st. That it is within the power of the Convention of any diocese to declare its opinion, when, and upon what evidence, the Bishop thereof may be adjudged to have vacated his jurisdiction therein, by reason of a refusal or neglect to perform Episcopal functions and duties.

2d. That the authority to pronounce and adjudge, that a Bishop of the Church, has, by reason of any such neglect or refusal, vacated and forfeited his jurisdiction in any diocese, as well as his right to exercise any of the offices and functions

of a Bishop of this Church, within the United States, is vested in the Bishops of this Church, or a majority thereof.

3d. That such authority may be exercised whensoever such Bishops, or a majority thereof, are assembled as a House, or a Council, or as a Court of Bishops, convened in the latter case for that purpose.

4th. That such Bishops so assembled, or a majority of them, may declare and decree from what time such jurisdiction and offices were, and shall be deemed and adjudged to have been, vacated and forfeited.

Mr. J. Whipple, a Deputy from the diocese of New Hampshire, was, on motion of the Rev. Dr. Burroughs, excused from attending any further sittings of this House.

On motion, the House adjourned.

FOURTH DAY'S SESSION.—SATURDAY.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8th, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Dr. Howe, Secretary of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, assisted by the Rev. George M. Randall, Assistant Secretary of the House, who read the Lessons.

The minutes of yesterday's proceedings were read and approved.

Mr. R. N. Smith, a lay deputy from the diocese of Missouri, appeared and took his seat.

The Rev. Dr. Crocker, a Deputy from the diocese of Rhode-Island, appeared and took his seat.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mead, *Ordered:*—that a committee of two be appointed to audit the accounts of the Treasurer of this Convention; whereupon the President appointed Messrs. E. A. Newton, and D. B. Ryall, to constitute that committee.

The Rev. Mr. Coxe, of Connecticut, offered the following resolution:—

Resolved:—The House of Bishops concurring, that a committee of this House be appointed, to confer with a committee of the House of Bishops, with reference to the resolutions offered by the Bishop of Western New York, recorded on the 146th page of the Journal of 1850, with a view to the early introduction of the subject to the consideration of this Convention.

On motion of Mr. Williams, of Virginia, *Ordered*, that this resolution be laid upon the table.

The Rev. Mr. Craik, of Kentucky, offered the following resolution, which, on his motion was referred to the Committee on Canons:—

"*Resolved*, that Canon 8th, of 1844, be amended by linserting after the word "dioceses," in the fifth line, the folowing words:"—or in any diocese where there is not a sufficient number of Presbyters and organized Parishes, to authorize such diocese to proceed to the election of a Bishop."

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Brooke, of Ohio—

Resolved, that the Committee on Canons be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reporting a Canon specifying what number of resident Presbyters and organized parishes, in any State or Territory, shall be authorized to form a diocese, competent to be admitted into union with the General Convention."

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mead, of Connecticut, *Resolved*, that the House now proceed to the election of a Treasurer.

The Rev. Dr. Mead nominated Mr. Herman Cope, of Pennsylvania, as Treasurer; no other nomination having been made, the vote was taken viva voce, and he was declared unanimously elected.

On motion of Hon. E. A. Newton, *Resolved:*—That the Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, be instructed to present to this House, on Friday next, the 14th inst., the Triennial Report of the Board of Missions, together with such recommendations and suggestions thereon, as it may be proper for this House to adopt, for the regulation and government of the Board, in its future management of the Missions of this Church, and that 11 o'clock on Friday, be the time of day for considering the subject. (See pp. 73, 78, 91, 102.)

The Rev. Dr. R. S. Mason, Chairman of the Committee on the Consecration of Bishops, presented the following Report, on behalf of that Committee. (See pp. 25, 42.)

The Committee on the Consecration of Bishops, havinghad before them the testimonials in behalf of the Rev. Thomas F. Davis, D. D., Bishop elect of the Diocese of South Carolina, do Report the same as in order for receiving the testimonial of the members of this House.

R. S. Mason, *Chairman.*
Thomas F. Scott,
Horatio Potter,
Paul Trapier,
Thomas Ruffin,
G W. Ridgely,
Adam Beatty,
G. B. Duncan.

New York, October 7, 1853.

On motion of the Rev. Mr. Trapier, of South Carolina, the report was adopted, and the Secretary was directed to prepare the Canonical testimonials, and present them to the House for signature.

The hour of eleven having arrived, the "Order of the day" was called for, being the following resolution offered by the Rev. Dr. Potter, of the diocese of New York, on the second day of the Session, :—*Resolved*, unanimously, that this House make it their earnest request, to the House of Bishops, that they would be pleased to take into consideration, at the earliest moment, the importance of sending a Bishop and several inferior Clergymen, to California, and that in the event of their determining to do so, this House pledge its zealous support to the measure. (See pp. 34, 38.)

The Rev. Dr. Potter offered the following additional resolution :—

Resolved, that in the judgment of this House, it is highly important that the Church be immediately established in California, with a fully constituted ministry, and in such strength, as shall be in some degree adequate to the wants of that rapidly growing country.

On motion of Mr. Duncan, of Louisiana, this resolution, together with the "order of the day," were temporarily laid upon the table.

The following Message was received from the House of Bishops.

HOUSE OF BISHOPS,
October 8th, 1853.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has passed the Canon herewith transmitted, entitled, "Of the Abandonment of the Communion of the Church by any Bishop, Priest, or Deacon," and asks the concurrence of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in the same. (See pp. 34, 42.)

Canon of the Abandonment of the Communion of the Church by any Bishop, Priest or Deacon.

In all cases where a Bishop, Presbyter or Deacon of this Church, without availing himself of the provisions of Canons 2 and 5 of 1850, has abandoned her communion, or shall hereafter abandon it, either by an open renunciation of the doctrines, discipline or worship of this Church, or by a formal admission into any religious body not in communion with the same; such Bishop, Presbyter or Deacon shall be held, *ipso facto*, as deposed to all intents and purposes; and shall thereupon be pronounced deposed; if a Presbyter or Deacon, by the Bishop having jurisdiction, with the assent of the Standing Committee; and if a Bishop, by the presiding Bishop, with the consent of the majority of the members of the House of Bishops. And notice of such deposition shall be given as in like cases.

On motion of Mr. Chambers, the Canon accompanying the message was referred to the Committee on Canons.

Mr. Duncan, of Louisiana, moved that the vote by which the resolution, relating to the admission of the Church in California, into union with this Convention, offered yesterday, by Dr. Vinton, of New York, was adopted by this House, be reconsidered, which motion was lost.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mead, the resolutions of Dr. Potter were taken from the table. (See pp. 37, 39.)

The Rev. Mr. Craik, of Kentucky, offered the following amendment to the second resolution offered by Dr. Potter:—

Resolved, that the House of Bishops be respectfully and earnestly requested to nominate to this House at least two Presbyters, to be elected by this House, as Bishops in California, and one Presbyter to be elected, as Bishop for Oregon.

Mr. Chambers offered the following preamble and resolution, as an amendment to the amendment offered by the Rev. Mr. Craik:—

Inasmuch as the application of the Church in California has been rejected on the ground of informality, and the said Church has expressed a desire to have occasional Episcopal Services, by some Bishop of this Church, therefore

Resolved, that the House of Bishops be respectfully requested, to consider whether the interests of the Church will not be greatly promoted, by furnishing either temporary or permanent Episcopal Services to the Church in California.

The following Message was received from the House of Bishops.

HOUSE OF BISHOPS,
October 8th, 1853.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has passed the following resolution.

Resolved, That this House concur in the Resolution of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, admitting the Diocese of Iowa into union with the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America. (See pp. 29, 64.)

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Vinton, of Massachusetts, leave of absence was granted to the Rev. Dr. Fuller, a deputy from that diocese.

The Rev. Dr. Vinton, of New York, offered the following substitute for the resolutions of Dr. Potter and the amendments:—

WHEREAS, in the judgment of this House, it is of eminent importance, that California be supplied with Episcopal Ser-

vices, as speedily as possible, therefore, *Resolved*, that the House of Bishops be requested to take such Canonical order in the premises, as in their wisdom, they may deem requisite, to that end.

Mr. Chambers withdrew his amendment.

On motion of the Rev. Mr. Coxe, of Connecticut, *Ordered:* That the whole subject be referred to a committee of seven, to report thereon on Tuesday next, and that such report be made the "order of the day" for Tuesday at 12 o'clock.

The Chair appointed the Rev. Mr. Coxe, Rev. Drs. Atkinson, Hicks, A. H. Vinton, and Messrs. Bradish, Winthrop and Ryall. (See pp. 37, 38, 50.)

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Beatty of Kentucky.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mead, *Ordered*, that when this House adjourn, it be to meet on Monday morning next at 11 o'clock.

The Rev. George Hall, a Deputy from the diocese of Delaware, appeared and took his seat.

The Hon. Luther Bradish, a Lay Deputy from the diocese of New York, appeared and took his seat.

On motion, the House adjourned.

FIFTH DAY'S SESSION.

New York, Oct. 10th, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Mr. Trapier, of South Carolina, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Richard S. Mason, of North Carolina.

The minutes of Saturday's proceedings were read and approved.

The Committee on Elections presented the following report:

New York, October 8th, 1853.

The Committee on Elections respectfully report, that they have examined and found in due form the certificates of their Election, presented by the several members of this House, whose names are hereto annexed.

By order of the Committee,

N. O. Preston.

CLERICAL DEPUTIES.

Maine.—Rev. Alexander Burgess, Rev. Daniel R. Goodwin, Rev. James Pratt, and Rev. George Slattery.

New Hampshire.—Rev. Charles Burroughs, D. D., Rev. Isaac G. Hubbard, Rev. Newton E. Marble, Rev. Thomas G. Salter.

Vermont.—Rev. John A. Hicks, D. D., Rev. Joel Clapp, D. D., Rev. George B. Manser, D. D., Rev. Charles Fay.

Massachusetts.—Rev. Alexander H. Vinton, D. D., Rev Samuel Fuller, D. D., Rev. John Wayland, D. D., and Rev. Theodore W. Snow.

Rhode Island.—Rev. N. B. Crocker, D. D., Rev. Silas A. Crane, Rev. Henry Waterman, Rev. Darius R. Brewer.

Connecticut.—Rev. Harry Croswell. D. D., Rev. William Cooper Mead, D. D., Rev. Robert A. Hallam, D. D., Rev. A. Cleveland Coxe.

New York.—Rev. Wm. Creighton, D. D., Rev. Edward Y. Higbee, D. D., Rev. Francis Vinton, D. D., Rev. Horatio Potter, D. D.

Western New York.—Rev. Pierre A. Proal, D. D., Rev. Henry Gregory, D. D., Rev. John V. Van Ingen, D. D., Rev. Edward Ingersoll.

New Jersey.—Rev. C. Dunn, Rev. J. L. Watson, D. D., Rev. A. Stubbs, Rev. S. L. Southard.

Pennsylvania.—Rev. William Bacon Stevens, D. D., Rev. M. A. De Wolfe Howe, D. D., Rev. James H. Fowles, Rev. George D. Miles.

Delaware.—Rev. G. W. Ridgely, Rev. S. T. Carpenter, Rev. George Hall, Rev. S. C. Brinckle.

Maryland.—Rev. William E. Wyatt, D. D., Rev. Thomas Atkinson, D. D., Rev. Henry M. Mason, D. D., Rev. Theodore P. Barber.

Virginia.—Rev. William Sparrow, D. D., Rev. William Norwood, D. D., Rev. C. W. Andrews, D. D., Rev. William Armstrong.

North Carolina.—Rev. R. S. Mason, D. D., Rev. Robert B. Drane, D. D., Rev. Alfred A. Watson, Rev. Samuel J. Johnston.

South Carolina.—Rev. Christian Hanckel, D. D., Rev. Paul Trapier, Rev. J. R. Walker, D. D., Rev. P. J. Shand.

Georgia.—Rev. Edward E. Ford, D. D., Rev. Thomas F. Scott, Rev. Joseph A. Shanklin, Rev. J. S. Hanckel.

Florida.—Rev. J. J. Scott, Rev. W. J. Saunders, Rev. C. C. Adams, Rev. W. D. Harlow.

Alabama.—Rev. N. P. Knapp, Rev. J. M. Banister, Rev. H. C. Lay, Rev. William Johnson.

Mississippi.—Rev. Meyer Lewin, Rev. A. D. Corbyn, Rev. B. M. Miller.

Louisiana.—Rev. William T. Leacock, D. D., Rev. N. O. Preston, Rev. C. S. Hedges, Rev. A. D. McCoy.

Tennessee.—Rev. J. W. McCullough, D. D., Rev. D. C. Page, D. D., Rev. Charles Tomes, Rev. David Pise.

Kentucky.—Rev. James Craik, Rev. E. F. Berkley, Rev. John N. Norton, Rev. R. McMurdy.

Ohio.—Rev. William R. Nicholson, Rev. John T. Brooke, D. D., Rev. Sherlock A. Bronson, D. D., Rev. Erastus Burr, D. D.

Indiana.—Rev. Joseph S. Large, Rev. C. A. Foster, M. D., Rev. Homer Wheeler, Rev. Joseph C. Talbot.

Illinois.—Rev. Samuel Chase, D. D., Rev. E. B. Kellogg, Rev. G. Y. McMasters, L. L. D., Rev. W. A. Smallwood, D. D.

Michigan.—Rev. Daniel T. Grinnell, Rev. Charles Aldis, Rev. Francis H. Cuming, D. D., Rev. Charles C. Taylor.

Missouri.—Rev. John A. Harrison, Rev. Francis J. Clerc, Rev. D. Gordon Estes, Rev. John W. Dunn.

Texas.—Rev. Benjamin Eaton, Rev. Charles Gillette, Rev. H. N. Pierce, Rev. Edward Fontaine.

Wisconsin.—Rev. William Adams, D. D., Rev. Joseph H. Nichols, Rev. L. W. Davis, Rev. Benjamin Ackerly.

LAY DEPUTIES.

Maine.—Messrs. Robert H. Gardiner, James Bridge, Thomas Pratt, and Charles Davis.

New Hampshire.—Chas. Chase, M. D., John Whipple, Esq., Hon. Nathaniel B. Baker, Simeon Ide, Esq.

Vermont.—Hon. Isaac F. Redfield, L.L. D., Sylvester Deming, Esq., Richard G. Cole, Esq., Ozias Seymour, Esq.

Massachusetts.—Hon. Messrs. William Appleton, Edward A. Newton, Robert C. Winthrop, Marcus Morton.

Rhode Island.—Messrs. Robert H. Ives, G. S. Wardwell, W. T. Grinnell, E. W. Howard.

Connecticut.—Hon. Henry K. Harrall, S. P. Beers, Esq., Erastus Williams, Esq., and Hon. Samuel H. Huntington,

New York.—Hon. Murray Hoffman, Hon. N. S. Benton, Hon. John A. Dix, Hon. Luther Bradish.

Western New York.—Messrs. Wm. C. Pierrepont, Horatio Seymour, George B. Webster, Benjamin Pringle.

New Jersey.—Messrs. J. W. Miller, D. B. Ryall, R. B. Aertsen, W. Wright.

Pennsylvania.—Hon. John N. Conyngham, Hon. George M. Stroud, Herman Cope, Esq., Levi B. Smith, Esq.

Delaware.—S. F. Dupont, James F. Hayward, Edward G. Bradford, Esq., and C. M. Curtis, Esq.

Maryland.—Hon. Ezekiel F. Chambers, Hugh Davy Evans, L.L. D., Wm. Williams, M. D., and James Mason Campbell, Esq.

Virginia.—Philip Williams, Esq., Daniel H. Conrad, Esq., Edmund F. Taylor, Esq.

North Carolina.—Messrs. John H. Bryan, Edward Lee Winslow, Thomas H. Wright, Josiah Collins.

South Carolina.—Hon. R. F. W. Alston, Hon. R. W. Barnwell, C. G. Memminger, Esq , and Henry D. Lessesne.

Georgia.—Messrs. James Potter, R. H. Gardiner, Jr., P. M. Nightingale, Daniel Griffin.

Florida.—Hon. W. Anderson, Hon. Geo. R. Fairbanks, W. S. Bogart, Esq., and J. G. Anderson, Esq.

Alabama.—Messrs. M. J. Conley, H. A. Tayloe, A. W. Ellerbe, and H. L. Allison.

Mississippi.—Messrs. George S. Yerger, W. C. Smedes, R. Evans, and Hon. Charles Scott.

Louisiana.—G. B Duncan, Esq., John L. Lobdell, Esq., Charles C. Peck, and William M. Goodrich.

Tennessee.—Messrs Francis B. Fogg, Samuel Oldham, William H. Stephens, and George T. Taylor.

Kentucky—Hon. W. F. Bullock, Hon. Adam Beatty, Hon. H. H. Churchill, and Dr. F. Floyd.

Ohio.—Hon. E. T. Sterling, Hon. James Hall, Hon. Columbus Delano, Hon. M. G. Mitchell.

Indiana.—Hon. John B. Howe, James M. Moore, Peter S. Bailey, William H. Law.

Illinois.—Hon. S. H. Treat, Hon. J. Bailhache, Hon. J. M. Wilson, and A. G. Tyng.

Michigan —Messrs. Charles C. Trowbridge, H. P. Baldwin, P. E. Demill, and John Sumner.

Missouri.—Messrs. J. Parker Doan, Robert N. Smith, J. A. Talbot, M. D., and Harry J. Bodley.

Texas.—Gen. E. B. Nichols, Col. James Reily, Hon. Anson Jones, Peter W. Gray, Esq.

Wisconsin.—Benjamin McVickar, J. B. Doe, Hon. Philo White, T. T. Kissam.

The Committee on Canons reported a Canon, transmitted to this House by the House of Bishops, entitled, "Of the abandonment of the Church, by any Bishop, Priest, or Deacon," with an amendment, as follows: (See pp. 37, 43.)

Provided, That if the alleged abandonment of the Communion of the Church shall not be evidenced by writing, signed by the party, he shall have three months' notice, to be given in such manner as may be prescribed by the Bishop, in case of a Presbyter or Deacon, or by the presiding Bishop in case of a Bishop, that his deposition will be pronounced unless cause be shown to the contrary.

The same Committee reported a proposed amendment of the Second Article of the Constitution. Which, on motion of Rev. Dr. Vinton was recommitted. (See pp. 51, 78, 124.)

On motion of the Rev. Mr. Trapier, *Ordered*, that the Canonical Testimonials on behalf of the Bishop elect of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the diocese of South Carolina, be signed by this House. (See pp. 36, 70.)

Mr. Hoffman, of New York, laid before the House, a Resolution adopted by the Annual Convention of the diocese of New York, on the 30th day of September last, in the following words:

"*Resolved*, That the Delegation from this diocese to the next General Convention be requested to bring before that Body for consideration, the expediency of a Law of the Church General for securing the proper administration of her discipline, without an undue or improper interference with the rights of her ministers and members as citizens to invoke the interposition of the civil courts." (See pp. 67, 87.)

On motion of Mr. Hoffman, *Ordered* that the above resolution be referred to the Committee on Canons.

Mr. Newton presented the following resolution—to wit:

"*Resolved*, That the Committee on Canons be instructed to inquire into the effect of Canon I. of 1850, entitled, "Of Foreign Missionary Bishops" on any Missionary Bishop whose resignation of his jurisdiction had been consummated under Canon IV. of 1844, anterior to the enactment of Canon I, of 1850, and report the same to this House," which, on his motion, was adopted. (See pp. 69, 132, 135, 140.)

Rev. Mr. Tomes presented the following *Resolution*, that Canon XLV. of 1832, be so amended, as to read as follows,

"SECTION 1st. In every organized parish, before all sermons and lectures, and on all other occasions of public worship, the Book of Common Prayer shall be used, as the same is or may be established by the authority of the General Convention of the Church, and in the performance of the said service, no other prayers shall be used than those prescribed by the said Book.

"SECTION 2d. Every Bishop may at his discretion set forth forms of Prayer for his own diocese to be used under his license revokable at his pleasure, on occasions of public worship in places where there are no organized parishes, and in newly appointed Missionary Stations, provided, that such forms be composed wholly of portions of the Book of Common Prayer, and that no prayers be used but such as may be found in said Book," which resolution was on motion of Rev. Mr. Tomes, referred to the Committee on Canons. (See pp. 46, 83, 97, 99.)

Mr. Ruffin moved the following order. *Ordered*, that the Canon as reported this morning by the Committee on Canons, entitled, "Of the abandonment of the Church by any Bishop, Priest, or Deacon," be printed and made the order of the day for Tuesday at 2 o'clock. (See pp. 42, 54.)

Mr. Ryall moved to amend by providing that all Canons reported by the Committee on Canons be printed for the use of the House.

The question being put upon this amendment it was decided in the negative.

The question then recurred upon the original resolution, which was adopted.

Rev. Dr. Gregory submitted the following resolution, which was on his motion referred to the Committee on Canons.

"*Resolved*, if the House of Bishops concurring, that Canon V. of 1850, be, and the same is hereby repealed."

Rev. Dr. H. M. Mason offered the following,

Whereas, the Mission of a Delegation from the Venerable Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign parts, to which the Church in this country is so largely indebted, affords a favorable opportunity for the expression by this Convention of the deep sympathy and concord with the Church of England of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, and of the desire of this Convention to draw still closer the bonds of such sympathy and concord, therefore,

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, that a Joint Committee of seven on the part of this House, be appointed to take into consideration such measures as may tend to increase the friendly and catholic relations between the Churches of England with her Dependencies, and the Protestant Episcopal Church in these United States.

Mr. P. Williams moved to lay upon the table, which motion he temporarily withdrew, to give members of the House opportunity to express their views upon the subject-matter of the Resolution. The motion to lay upon the table being renewed, it was lost.

The question then being taken on the Preamble and Resolution offered by Dr. Mason, they were adopted. (See pp. 29, 76.)

The Chair appointed the following to serve on the Joint Committee contemplated in the resolution. Rev. Drs. H. M. Mason, Van Ingen, and Andrews, Rev. Mr. Southard, and Messrs. Williams, Conyngham, and Chambers.

The Rev. Dr. Francis Vinton presented the following Canon, which was, on his motion, referred to the Committee on Canons. (See pp. 60, 65, 72, 103, 104, 106.)

Canon of a Minister Renouncing and Abandoning the Ministry of this Church.

Section 1. If any Minister of this Church, not being a Bishop, against whom there is no ecclesiastical proceeding instituted shall declare in writing to the Bishop of the Diocese to which he belongs, or to any ecclesiastical authority, for the trial of a clergyman, or where there is no Bishop, to the Standing Committee, that he renounces the ministry of this Church, and does not intend to officiate in future in any of the offices thereof, it shall be the duty of the Bishop or ecclesiastical authority aforesaid, or where there is no Bishop, of the Standing Committee, to record the declaration so made; provided, nevertheless, that the ecclesiastical authority to whom such declaration is made may, at discretion, forbear to act thereupon for a space of time of not more than six months, during which time the party may withdraw his declaration.

And in case the declaration aforesaid be recorded as aforesaid, it shall be

the duty of the Bishop to depose the person so declaring from the ministry, and to pronounce and record, in the presence of two or more clergymen, that the said person has been deposed from the ministry of this Church. In any Diocese in which there is no Bishop, the same sentence shall be pronounced by the Bishop of any other Diocese invited by the Standing Committee to attend for that purpose.

Provided always, nevertheless, that the minister so renouncing the ministry may, at any time within ten years thereafter, at his own request in writing, addressed to the Bishop of the Diocese wherein he was deposed, be admitted as a candidate for the ministry of this Church, on the terms and conditions of the Canon entitled "Concerning Candidates for Orders in this Church Who have been Ministers, Licentiates, or Students of Theology, among other Religious Denominations." (Canon VII., 1838.) Whereupon the Bishop of the Diocese aforesaid may reverse the sentence of deposition and restore to the candidate the orders of which he was deprived. And it shall be the duty of the Bishop, in the cases both of deposition and of restoration, to give notice thereof to every Bishop of this Church, and to the Standing Committee of every Diocese where there is no Bishop.

And provided further, that if the Bishop shall have ground to suppose the party renouncing the ministry to be liable to presentment for any canonical offence, in his discretion, and with the consent of the Standing Committee, he may proceed to have the person put upon his trial, notwithstanding his having made the aforesaid declaration. [Same as present Canon V., 1850.]

Section 2. If the minister so renouncing be a Bishop against whom no ecclesiastical proceedings are instituted, he shall address his renunciation to the Presiding Bishop: or, on evidence satisfactory to a majority of the Bishops, that a Bishop has abandoned the ministry of this Church, with no intention of resuming the same, the abandonment of said ministry thus certified shall be taken and deemed as equivalent to a renunciation of the ministry personally, by the Bishop who has abandoned it. Whereupon the Presiding Bishop, publicly in a Church, on some occasion of Divine Worship, shall pronounce sentence of deposition against the renouncing Bishop, and shall declare the Episcopate of that Diocese to be vacant by the abandonment of its Bishop. The Episcopate of that Diocese shall be vacant at that time accordingly, and it shall be lawful to proceed to the election and consecration of a Bishop to fill the vacancy thereof.

And furthermore, the Presiding Bishop, without delay, shall give notice in the premises, to the Bishops of this Church, and to the Standing Committees of the Dioceses severally; and at the first meeting thereafter of the Bishops, the declaration of the Bishop renouncing the ministry, together with the action of the Presiding Bishop thereupon, shall be registered in the record of the proceedings of the House of Bishops.

A Bishop who has abandoned, or who has renounced the Episcopate, and has been deposed as above provided, shall never thenceforth be restored to any of the functions of the ministry of this Church.

Section 3. Canon V. of 1850 is hereby repealed.

On motion of Rev. Dr. Higbee, *Ordered*, that this proposed Canon be printed for the use of the House.

The House proceeded to sign the Testimonials of the Bishop-elect of South Carolina. (See pp. 42, 70.)

On motion, the House adjourned.

TUESDAY, SIXTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

NEW YORK, October 11th, 1853.

The House met according to adjournment.

Morning prayer was read by the Rev. James Pratt, a deputy from the diocese of Maine, assisted by the Rev. R. A. Hallam, D.D., a deputy from the diocese of Connecticut, who read the Lessons.

The minutes of yesterday's proceedings were read and approved.

The chairman of the committee on Canons reported certain amendments of Canon XLV. of 1832, and recommended their adoption, as follows: (See pp. 43, 83.)

The Committee on Canons to whom were referred certain proposed amendments of Canon XLV. of 1832, respectfully report said Canon amended, as follows, and recommend its adoption.

CANON.

Of the use of the Book of Common Prayer.

SECTION 1. In every organized Parish, before all sermons, and lectures, and on all other occasions of public worship, the Book of Common Prayer shall be used as the same is or may be established by the authority of the General Convention of the Church. And in the performance of said service, no other prayers shall be used than those prescribed by the said Book.

SECTION 2. Every Bishop may at his discretion set forth forms of prayer for his own diocese, to be used under his license, revocable at his pleasure, on occasions of public worship in places where there are no organized parishes, and in newly appointed missionary stations—provided that such forms be composed wholly of portions of the Book of Common Prayer, and that no prayers be used but such as may be found in said Book.

SECTION 3. Canon XLV. of 1832, is hereby repealed.

By order of the Committee,

WM. COOPER MEAD, *Chairman.*

October 10, 1853.

Also, the following amendments of Canon VIII. of 1841, recommending their adoption. (See pp. 28, 48, 49, 140.)

The Committee on Canons to whom were referred certain proposed amendments of Canon VIII., of 1841, respectfully report said Canon amended as follows, and recommend its adoption.

Canon of the Mode of Securing an Accurate View of the State of the Church from time to time.

SECTION 1. As a full and accurate view of the state of the Church, from time to time, is highly useful and necessary, it is hereby ordered that every Minister of this Church shall present, or cause to be delivered, on or before

the first day of every annual Convention, to the Bishop of the Diocese, or where there is no Bishop, to the President of the Convention, a statement of the number of Baptisms, Confirmations, Marriages, and Funerals, and of the number of Communicants in his Parish or Church, also of the amount of the Communion Alms, the contributions for missions, diocesan, domestic and foreign, for Parochial Schools, for Church purposes in general, and of all other matters that may throw light on the state of the same. And every other Clergyman, not regularly settled in any Parish or Church, shall also report the occasional services he may have performed; and if he have performed no such services, the causes or reasons which have prevented the same. And these reports, or such parts of them as the Bishop shall think fit, may be read in Convention, and shall be entered on the Journals thereof.

Section 2. At every annual Diocesan Convention, the Bishop shall deliver an address, stating the affairs of the Diocese since the last meeting of the Convention; the names of the Churches which he has visited; the number of persons confirmed; the names of those who have been received as Candidates for Orders, and of those who have been ordained, suspended, or degraded; the changes by death, removal, or otherwise, which have taken place among the Clergy; and, in general, all matters tending to throw light on the affairs of the Diocese; which address shall be inserted on the Journals.

Section 3. At every General Convention, the Journals of the different Diocesan Conventions, since the last General Convention, together with such other papers, viz., Episcopal Charges, Addresses, and Pastoral Letters, as may tend to throw light on the state of the Church in each Diocese, shall be presented to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies. A Committee shall then be appointed to draw up a View of the State of the Church, and to make report to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies; which report, when agreed to by the said House, shall be sent to the House of Bishops, with a request that they will draw up, and cause to be published, a Pastoral Letter to the members of the Church. And it is hereby made the duty of every Clergyman having a pastoral charge, when any such letter is published, to read the said Pastoral Letter to his Congregation on some occasion of public worship.

Section 4. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Convention of every Diocese, or of the person or persons with whom the Journals or other Ecclesiastical papers are lodged, to forward to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, at every General Convention, the documents and papers specified in this Canon.

Section 5. It is recommended that the Bishop and Standing Committee of the Church in every Diocese, or if there be no Bishop, the Standing Committee only, prepare previously to the meeting of every general Convention, a condensed report, and a tabular view of the state of the Church in their Diocese, comprising therein a summary of the statistics from the Parochial Reports, and from the Bishop's addresses, specifying the capital and proceeds of the Episcopal Fund, and of all Benevolent and Missionary Associations of Churchmen within the Diocese, for the purpose of aiding the Committee on the State of the Church, appointed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in drafting their Report.

Section 6. Canon VIII of 1841, is hereby repealed.

By order of the Committee,

Wm. Cooper Mead, *Chairman.*

Mr. Chambers, on behalf of the same Committee, made the

following Report, upon a proposed amendment of Canon II. of 1844. (See pp. 53, 54.)

The Committee to whom was referred the resolution to consider the expediency of altering Canon 2 of 1844, in its first sentence, as that it shall read, "there must be therein at the time of such choice at least six officiating presbyters, each of whom shall have been throughout the year previous regularly settled in a parish or church, &c." beg leave to report that they are of opinion that both the spirit and language of the existing Canon are opposed to the provision suggested by the resolution.

The object of the Canon was to prevent the election of a Bishop in a new Diocese by presbyters, who might adopt a temporary and formal residence within such Diocese for the purpose of entitling themselves to a vote in such election, without any purpose permanently to reside therein, and where there are no such established parishes or congregations as would reasonably justify the expectation of a permanent continuance of the required number of officiating presbyters.

This object the Committee believe is sufficiently attained by the present Canon, which requires that during the whole period of the preceding year, and every portion of it, there shall have been at least six presbyters, such as are described in the Canon, although they may not be the identical persons who have so had a full year's residence. The Committee deeming it inexpedient to make the Canon more stringent, recommend that the proposed change be not adopted.

By order of the Committee,

WM. COOPER MEAD, *Chairman.*

New York, October 11, 1853.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Higbee, *Ordered*, That the proposed amendment of Canon XLV. of 1832, be printed for the use of the members of this House. (See pp. 46, 83.)

The Rev. Dr. Mead moved the adoption of the amendments of Canon VIII. of 1841, recommended by the Committee on Canons. (See pp. 46, 140.)

Mr. D. H. Conrad offered the following amendment, "Insert after the words 'Parish or Church,' the words, 'also the state and condition of the Sunday Schools in his parish,' "—which was accepted by Dr. Mead, and adopted by the House.

Mr. J. M. Moore proposed the following amendment, which was also accepted by Dr. Mead, and on motion, adopted by the House, to wit, after the words "Minister of this Church," insert the words, "or if the parish be vacant, the wardens."

The Rev. C. C. Adams, a deputy from Florida, and Mr. J. Parker Doan, a deputy from Missouri, asked, and were granted leave of absence through the remainder of the session.

Mr. Duncan offered the following amendment, to wit, Strike out all after the word "*Ordered*," in the third line, to, and including, the word "Convention," in the sixth line, and insert in the place thereof the following words: "That it

shall be the duty of each delegation to this Convention, on the first day of its triennial meeting to present a report containing a statement, (as now required)—also, insert after the words "Parish or Church," in the eighth line, the words, "the number of organized parishes in said diocese, the number of canonically resident ministers, the number of each order required by the constitution to form a quorum, and the mode of election of a Bishop in such diocese, by its constitution and canons."

The question being taken on this amendment, it was lost.

On motion of Rev. Dr. Mead, *Resolved*, That the Canon, entitled, "Of the mode of securing an accurate view of the state of the Church from time to time," as above amended, be, and the same is hereby adopted.

A memorial from the diocese of South Carolina, in regard to the Kohne legacy to the General Theological Seminary, was presented and read by the Rev. Dr. Hanckel, and on his motion was referred to the Standing Committee on the General Theological Seminary. [See p. 92, and Appendix.]

The Rev. Dr. Stevens presented and read a memorial from the Bishop White Prayer Book Society, relating to the publication of an edition of the Book of Common Prayer in the Spanish language, which was, on his motion, *Ordered* to be referred to the Committee on the Prayer Book. [See pp. 96, 100, 135, Appendix.]

The hour having arrived at which the Report of a Committee, concerning a standard edition of the Holy Bible, had been designated as the "order of the day," it was, on motion of Rev. Dr. Howe, postponed until 12 o'clock, to-morrow, (Wednesday,) to give further time to supply the House with printed copies.

The Rev. Mr. Scott offered the following resolution:

Whereas, the number of Ministers and of candidates for Holy Orders, throughout the Church, is small, whether compared with the wants of existing congregations, or with the wide and promising field for Missionary labor, both Domestic and Foreign—and *Whereas*, for remedying this evil, our Savior, Christ, commanded his disciples, saying, "The harvest truly is plenteous, but the laborers are few; pray ye, therefore, the Lord of the harvest, that he will send forth laborers into his harvest;" Therefore,

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on the Prayer Book, to inquire into the propriety of inserting a suitable petition in the Litany, or a prayer in the "Order for Daily Morning and Evening Prayer," imploring this needed gift,

from our ascended Savior; or, if this be deemed inexpedient, the propriety of requesting Bishops to prepare a suitable form of prayer, embracing this petition, which may be used at least on occasion of missionary meetings. [See pp. 73, 85, 96, 135. Adopted.]

The Rev. Mr. Coxe, chairman of the special Committee, to whom were referred all resolutions before the House relating to the Church in California, informed the House that the Committee were not prepared to report at this hour, at which the subject entrusted to them had been made the "order of the day," and asked leave to sit again, which was granted. [See pp. 39, 57.]

Mr. Duncan offered the following resolution, which was adopted—"*Resolved*, That the Committee on Expenses be directed to consider the expediency of providing for the payment of the necessary expenses of clerical deputies to the General Convention, by an equitable assessment on the Dioceses, and to report by Canon, or otherwise." [See pp. 71, 90, 114, 129.]

The Rev. Dr. Mead, on behalf of the Committee on Canons, made the following Report: [See pp. 27, 51.]

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred the Fifth Article of the Constitution of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, as agreed upon in General Convention of 1850, and made known to the several Diocesan Conventions, do report the same as thus agreed upon, and do recommend its adoption by this House, as an Article of the Constitution, and offer the following resolution to that end—

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that Article Fifth of the Constitution of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, as amended and passed by the General Convention of 1850, be now ratified and confirmed

A Protestant Episcopal Church in any of the United States, or any Territory thereof, not now represented, may, at any time hereafter, be admitted on acceding to this Constitution; and a new Diocese to be formed from one or more existing Dioceses, may be admitted under the following restrictions:

No new Diocese shall be formed, or erected within the limits of any other Diocese, nor shall any Diocese be formed by the junction of two or more Dioceses, or parts of Dioceses, unless with the consent of the Bishop and Convention of each Diocese concerned, as well as of the General Convention.

In case one Diocese shall be divided into two Dioceses, the Diocesan of the Diocese divided may elect the one to which he will be attached, and shall thereupon become the Diocesan thereof. And the Assistant Bishop, if there be one, may elect the one to which he will be attached; and if it be not the one elected by the Bishop, he shall be the Diocesan thereof.

Whenever the division of the Diocese into two Dioceses shall be ratified by the General Convention, each of the two Dioceses shall be subject to the Constitution and Canons of the Diocese so divided, except as local circumstances may prevent, until the same may be altered in either Diocese by the Convention thereof. And whenever a Diocese shall be formed out of two or more existing Dioceses, the new Diocese shall be subject to the Constitution and Canons of that one of the said existing Dioceses to which the greater number of Clergymen shall have belonged prior to the erection of such new Diocese, until the same may be altered by the Convention of the new Diocese.

The Committee on Canons reported also a proposed amendment of Art. II. of the Constitution, as follows: [See pp. 42, 78.]

Alteration of Article II. Constitution.

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred the subject of so altering the second article of the Constitution as to require that no persons be eligible to this Convention, except such as are communicants of this Church, beg leave to report by recommending the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That it is expedient to amend the Constitution, by substituting for the second article of the same the following article:

ARTICLE II.—The Church in each diocese shall be entitled to a representation of both the clergy and the laity. Such representation shall consist of not more than four clergymen and four laymen,—Communicants in this Church, residents in the diocese, and chosen in the manner prescribed by the Convention thereof; and in all questions when required by the clerical and lay representation from any diocese, each order shall have one vote; and the majority of suffrages by dioceses shall be conclusive in each order, provided such majority comprehend a majority of the dioceses represented in that order. The concurrence of both orders shall be necessary to constitute a vote of the Convention. If the Convention of any diocese should neglect or decline to appoint clerical deputies, or if they should neglect or decline to appoint lay deputies, or if any of those of either order appointed should neglect to attend or be prevented by sickness or any other accident, such diocese shall nevertheless be considered as duly represented by such deputy or deputies as may attend, whether lay or clerical. And if, through the neglect of the Convention of any of the Churches which shall have adopted, or may hereafter adopt this Constitution, no deputies, either lay or clerical, should attend at any General Convention, the Church in such dioceses shall nevertheless be bound by the acts of such Convention.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the above proposed amendment be made known to the several Diocesan Conventions.

By order of the Committee,
WM. COOPER MEAD, *Chairman.*

New York, October 11, 1853.

On motion of Rev. Dr. Mead, the House proceeded to take the vote of the several dioceses on the proposed amendment of Art. V. of the Constitution, taking the vote as required by the Constitution, by dioceses and orders, as follows:

Clergy.—30 Dioceses represented. FOR THE AFFIRMATIVE 30.

Laity.—27 Dioceses represented. FOR THE AFFIRMATIVE 27.

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE AFFIRMATIVE.
CLERGY.

Maine.—Rev. James Pratt, Rev. Daniel R. Goodwin, D.D., Rev. Alexander Burgess, Rev. George Slattery.—*Aye.*

New Hampshire.—Rev. Charles Burroughs, D.D. Rev. N. E. Marble, Rev. Thomas G. Salter, Rev. Isaac C Hubbard.—*Aye.*

Vermont.—Rev. John A. Hicks, D.D., Rev. Joel Clapp, D.D., Rev. Charles Fay.—*Aye.*

Massachusetts.—Rev. John Wayland, D.D.—*Aye.*

Rhode Island.—Rev. N. B. Crocker, D.D., Rev. Henry Waterman, Rev. Silas A. Crane, Rev. Darius R. Brewer.—*Aye.*

Connecticut.—Rev. Wm. Cooper Mead, D D., Rev. R. A. Hallam, D.D., Rev. A. Cleveland Coxe.—*Aye.*

New York.—Rev. William Creighton, D.D., Rev. Edward Y. Higbee, D.D., Rev. Horatio Potter, D.D., Rev. Francis Vinton, D.D.—*Aye.*

Western New York.—Rev. P. A. Proal, D.D., Rev. Henry Gregory, D.D., Rev. John J. Van Ingen, D.D.—*Aye.*

New Jersey.—Rev. C. Dunn, Rev. J. L. Watson, D.D., Rev. Alfred Stubbs.—*Aye.*

Pennsylvania.—Rev. M. A. De Wolfe Howe, D.D, Rev. Wm. Bacon Stevens, D.D., Rev. George D. Miles.—*Aye.*

Delaware.—Rev. G. W. Ridgely, Rev. Samuel T. Carpenter, Rev. George Hall, Rev. S. C. Brinkle.—*Aye.*

Maryland.—Rev. Henry M. Mason, D.D., Rev. Theodore P. Barber.—*Aye.*

Virginia.—Rev. William Sparrow, D.D., Rev. Charles W. Andrews, D.D., Rev. Wm. Armstrong, Rev. William Norwood, D.D.—*Aye.*

North Carolina.—Rev. Richard S. Mason, D.D., Rev. R. B. Drane, D.D., Rev. A. A. Watson, Rev. Joseph C. Huske.—*Aye.*

South Carolina.—Rev. Christian Hanckel, D.D., Rev. Paul Trapier, Rev. J. R. Walker, D.D., Rev. Peter J. Shand.—*Aye.*

Georgia —Rev. Edward E. Ford, D.D., Rev. Thomas F. Scott, Rev. Joseph A. Shanklin.—*Aye.*

Florida.—Rev. William T. Saunders, Rev. William D. Harlow.—*Aye.*

Alabama—Rev. N. P. Knapp, Rev. William Johnston, Rev. J. M. Bannister.—*Aye.*

Mississippi.—Rev. Meyer Lewin.—*Aye.*

Louisiana.—Rev. N. O. Preston.—*Aye.*

Texas.—Rev. Benjamin Eaton, Rev. H. N. Pierce, Rev. Edward Fontaine.—*Aye.*

Tennessee.—Rev. Charles Tomes, Rev. Wm. Fagg.—*Aye.*

Kentucky.—Rev. James Craik, Rev. Edward F. Berkley, Rev. John N. Norton.—*Aye.*

Missouri.—Rev. D. Gordon Estes.—*Aye.*

Illinois.—Rev. Samuel Chase, D.D., Rev. E. B. Kellogg, Rev. S. Y. McMasters, LL.D, Rev. Wm. A. Smallwood, D.D.—*Aye.*

Indiana.—Rev. C. A. Foster, M.D., Rev. Joseph C. Talbot.—*Aye.*

Ohio.—Rev. Wm. R. Nicholson, Rev. John T. Brooke, D.D., Rev. Sherlock A. Bronson, D.D.—*Aye.*

Michigan.—Rev. Daniel T. Grinnel, Rev. Charles Aldis.—*Aye.*

Wisconsin.—Rev. J. H. Nichols, Rev. L. W. Davis.—*Aye.*

Iowa.—Rev. John Ufford, Rev. R. D. Brooke.—*Aye.*

LAITY.

Maine.—Mr. Robert H. Gardiner, Mr. Phineas Pratt.—*Aye.*

New Hampshire.—Mr. Charles Chase.—*Aye.*

Vermont.—Mr. Isaac F. Redfield, Mr. Sylvester Deming, Mr. Richard G. Cole, Mr. Ozias Seymour.—*Aye.*

Massachusetts.—Mr. Edward A. Newton.—*Aye.*

Rhode Island.—Mr. Robert H. Ives, Mr. George S. Wardwell, Mr. Ezra W. Howard.—*Aye.*

Connecticut.—Mr. Erastus Williams, Mr. S. H. Huntington, Mr. S. P. Beers.—*Aye.*

New York.—Mr. Murray Hoffman, Mr. Nathaniel S. Benton, Mr. Luther Bradish.—*Aye.*

Western New York.—Mr. W. C. Pierrepont, Mr. Horatio Seymour, Mr George B. Webster.—*Aye.*

New Jersey.—Mr. D. B. Ryall.—*Aye.*

Pennsylvania.—Mr. George M. Stroud, Mr. John N. Conyngham, Mr. Herman Cope, Mr. Levi B. Smith.—*Aye.*

Delaware.—Mr. James F. Hayward, Mr. C. M. Curtis.—*Aye.*

Maryland.—Mr. E. F. Chambers, Mr. William Williams, Mr. H. Davy Evans.—*Aye.*

Virginia.—Mr. Philip Williams, Mr. D. H. Conrad.—*Aye.*

North Carolina.—Mr. Thomas Ruffin.—*Aye.*

South Carolina.—Mr. Henry L. Lessesne.—*Aye.*

Georgia.—Mr. Robert H. Gardiner, Jr.—*Aye.*

Florida.—Mr. George R. Fairbanks.—*Aye.*

Alabama.—Mr. Henry A. Tayloe, Mr. M. J. Conley, Mr. A. W. Ellerbe.—*Aye.*

Louisiana.—Mr. Charles C. Peck.—*Aye.*

Texas.—Mr. Peter W. Gray.—*Aye.*

Tennessee.—Mr. Francis B. Fogg, Mr. Samuel Oldham.—*Aye.*

Missouri.—Mr. Robert N. Smith.—*Aye.*

Illinois.—Mr. S. H. Treat.—*Aye.*

Indiana.—Mr. Joseph M. Moore.—*Aye.*

Ohio.—Mr. James Hall, Mr. Columbus Delano.—*Aye.*

Michigan.—Mr. H. P. Baldwin, Mr. P. E. Demill.—*Aye.*

Wisconsin.—Mr. Benj. McVickar.—*Aye.*

So the amendment of the fifth Article of the Constitution was unanimously adopted. [See pp. 50, 67.]

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mead, *Ordered*, That the Report of the Committee on Canons, on a proposed amendment of Art. II. of the Constitution, be printed for the use of the House.

The Report of the Committee on Canons, in relation to a proposed amendment of Canon II. of 1844, was, on motion of Rev. Dr. Mead, considered. [See pp. 28, 48, 54.]

The Rev. Mr. Trapier moved to re-commit, with instructions, that the Committee report favorably upon the proposed amendment.

The Chair put the question upon this motion, and it was lost.

The proposition contained in the report was, on motion of Rev. Dr. Mead, adopted.

The following message was received from the House of Bishops:

HOUSE OF BISHOPS,
Tuesday, October 11.

A memorial from a Society for the revival of Convocation in the Church of England having been brought to the notice of the House by the Provisional Bishop of New York, the following preamble and resolution were unanimously adopted.

Whereas an application is made to the House of Bishops on the part of a Society for the revival of Convocation in the Church of England, asking for a formal expression of opinion of the General Convention of this Church in behalf of the measure advocated by the Society, and

Whereas similar applications have been proposed in behalf of other Societies and measures in contemplation in the Church of England, and

Whereas it is the settled conviction of the Bishops, with the warmest feelings and most earnest prayers for the prosperity of the Church of England, that it would not become the General Convention of this Church to interfere in any way in matters pertaining to the internal administration of any sister Church, therefore

Resolved, That the memorial be respectfully laid upon the table, and that a copy of the preamble and resolution be transmitted to the chairman of the Council of the said Society for the revival of Convocation.

Resolved farther, that the Secretary of this House be directed to communicate a copy of this preamble and resolution, together with the memorial above mentioned, to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

The Rev. Dr. Mead called for the "order of the day," to wit., the consideration of the proposed Canon, entitled, "Of the abandonment of the Communion of the Church by any Bishop, Priest, or Deacon." [See pp. 42, 56.]

Mr. Hoffman asked for the reading of the resolutions, relating to the same subject, presented by him, on Friday last, and referred to the Committee on the Consecration of Bishops —and moved their adoption as a substitute for the Canon before the House. [See pp. 34, 59.]

The following is a copy:

Resolved, as the judgment of this House,

1st. That it is within the power of the Convention of any diocese to declare its opinion, when, and upon what evidence, the Bishop thereof may be adjudged to have vacated his jurisdiction therein, by reason of a refusal or neglect to perform Episcopal functions and duties.

2d. That the authority to pronounce and adjudge, that a Bishop of the Church has, by reason of any such neglect or refusal, vacated and forfeited his jurisdiction in any diocese, as well as his right to exercise any of the offices and functions of a Bishop of the Church, within the United States, is vested in the Bishops of this Church, or a majority thereof.

3d. That such authority may be exercised whensoever such Bishops, or a majority thereof, are assembled as a House, or a Council, or as a Court of Bishops, convened in the latter case for that purpose.

4th. That such Bishops so assembled, or a majority of them, may declare and decree from what time such jurisdiction and offices were, and shall be deemed and adjudged to have been, vacated and forfeited.

On motion of Rev. Dr. Vinton, *Ordered*, That these resolutions be printed for the use of this House.

On motion, the House adjourned.

SEVENTH DAY'S SESSION—WEDNESDAY.

New York, Oct. 12th, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Alexander H. Vinton, D.D., of Massachusetts, assisted by the Rev. Francis Vinton, D.D., of New York.

The Minutes of yesterday's proceedings were read and approved.

Mr. E. F. Chambers offered a Memorial, purporting to be from a Presbyter of this church, the substance of which, on request, he also stated. It appearing that the Memorial did not contain a request for legislation, and that alone, the Rev. Dr. Mead moved that the Memorial be not received. A division was called for, and the Chair appointed as Tellers the Rev. Drs. Potter and R. S. Mason, who, when the question was taken reported, Ayes, 57; Noes, 54. So the Memorial was not received.

The Rev. Dr. Vinton, of New York, presented an addition to the Canon offered by him on Monday, and referred, entitled, "Of a Minister renouncing and abandoning the Ministry of this Church," which addition was, on his motion, referred also to the Committee on Canons. [See pp. 44, 60.] The modification proposed by Dr. Vinton is in these words: "In Section 1st, after line fourteenth of printed copy, insert, 'but if any Minister as aforesaid, without availing himself of the above provisions, has abandoned the Communion of this Church, either by an open renunciation of the doctrines, discipline, and worship of this Church, or by formal admission into any religious body not in Communion with the same, it shall be the duty of the Standing Committee of the Diocese to make a declaration accordingly to the Bishop, or Ecclesiastical authority aforesaid, which declaration shall be received, and shall be taken and deemed as equivalent to a renunciation of the Ministry, personally by the Minister who has abandoned it.'"

The hour for the consideration of the "Order of the Day" having arrived, on motion of Mr. Chambers, *Ordered*, That the Order of the Day, to wit, the Report of a Committee on a Standard Edition of the Holy Bible, be postponed until to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

The "Order of the Day" next in course, to wit. the proposed Canon, entitled, "Of the abandonment of the Communion of the Church by any Bishop, Priest, or Deacon," and the Resolutions offered by Mr. Hoffman as a substitute therefor, were called up for consideration. [See pp. 54,–9.]

Pending the discussion, on motion of the Rev. Dr. Vinton, of New York, *Ordered*, That when this House shall adjourn, it will adjourn till to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

The Rev. Dr. Hanckel offered the following Resolution:— [See p. 59.]

Whereas, L. Silliman Ives, late Bishop of the Diocese of North Carolina, has apostatized to the Church of Rome, and abandoned his Diocese, *Resolved*, The House of Bishops concurring, that that Diocese has thereby become vacant. *and*, *whereas*, the Convention of said Diocese, in consequence of its abandonment by their late Bishop, has elected the Rev. Thomas Atkinson, D.D., to supply the vacancy; therefore,

Resolved, When the House of Bishops shall concur in the above Resolutions, that this House shall proceed to confirm that election, by signing the Testimony required by Canon III. of 1832, in order to his Consecration.

Resolved, That these Resolutions be now transmitted by the Secretary to the House of Bishops for their consideration.

On motion, the House adjourned.

EIGHTH DAY'S SESSION—THURSDAY.

New York, Oct. 13th, 1853.

The House met at 10 o'clock, according to adjournment. Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Joel Clapp, D.D., a Deputy from the Diocese of Vermont, assisted by the Rev. Edward E. Ford, D.D., a Deputy from the Diocese of Georgia.

The Minutes of yesterday's proceedings were read and approved.

The Rev. Mr. Craik, on behalf of the Committee on unfinished business, made the following Report:—

The Committee on the unfinished business of the last Convention having examined the Journal, report the following items, viz :—

1st. On page 26, a resolution to raise a Committee for the revision of the Prayer Book in the German language, to report to this Convention.

2d. A resolution introduced by the Committee on Canons, on page 35, and passed by the lower House on page 39, referring to this Convention certain proposed Canons, entitled—

(a) "Of the Order of Deacons."

(b) "Of the Learning of those to be Ordained."

(c) "Of Candidates for Orders."

(d) "Of the Preparatory exercises of a candidate for Priest's Orders."

3d. On page 85, a proposed amendment of Art. V. Sect. 3 of the Constitution, relative to the division of Dioceses, which was adopted by the last Convention and sent down to the several dioceses to be finally acted upon at this Convention.

4th. On page 88, a proposed Canon on "the trial of Bishops" reported by the Committee on Canons, and referred to this Convention.

5th. On page 89, a proposed amendment of sec. 3 of Canon VIII. of 1844, providing that a missionary Bishop unable to command the expense necessary for the action of the Presbyters and Standing Committee of a neighboring Diocese may select any three clergymen and three laymen under his own jurisdiction to act as a Standing Committee in the trial of a clergyman—referred to this Convention.

6th. On page 89, an order that the proposed alteration of Art. II. of the Constitution—reported by the Committee on Canons, requiring delegates to this body to be communicants—be referred to this Convention.

7th. On page 90, a proposed Canon—reported by the Committee on Canons—relative to the officiating of ministers and the formation of congregations within the parochial cures of other clergymen, referred to this Convention.

8th. On page 91, a Canon "Of Appeals," referred to this Convention in accordance with the report of the Committee on Canons.

Of these the subjects embraced in the 3d, 4th, 6th and 8th, have already engaged the attention of this House.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

JAMES CRAIK, *Chairman.*

Rev. Mr. Coxe, from the Committee to whom were referred all resolutions before the House in regard to the Church in California, offered the following Report:— [See pp. 50, 58.]

The Committee to whom was referred the whole subject embraced in sundry resolutions touching the Church in California and Oregon, respectfully report—That, with reference to California, they have found the whole matter clogged with such peculiar circumstances, as suggest both technical and practical difficulties, to embarrass every conclusion which has been conceived as possible. After a full and patient consideration of the case, it has seemed to them necessary to regard it as one requiring the exercise of a sober discretion, in the choice of such a course as shall present the fewest difficulties, and give reasonable expectation of the greatest good to all parties concerned. A majority of your Committee regard themselves as precluded, by the previous action of the House, from any revival of the subject of the admission of the Church in California, as a Diocese; and have confined themselves chiefly to the question, whether any sufficient obligation exists, on the ground of an existing organization or otherwise, to the appli-

cation of Canon VIII. of 1844, to the exigencies of the case. The result has been the adoption of such a conclusion as they beg to indicate by a resolution subjoined.

With reference to Oregon, there has been but one conviction in the minds of your Committee, touching the importance of immediately placing that growing territory under the supervision of a missionary Bishop; and they cannot forbear to express an opinion that the difficulties which have embarrassed the case of California, should admonish us of the practical wisdom of early action, in placing our entire population in new States and territories under efficient Episcopal care. The resolutions which they would present as embodying the result of their deliberations, are as follows, viz.:

1. *Resolved*, That the House of Bishops is hereby respectfully requested to nominate to this House, a suitable person to be elected Missionary Bishop of California

2. *Resolved*, That the House of Bishops is hereby respectfully requested to nominate to this House a suitable person to be elected Missionary Bishop of Oregon.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

A. Cleveland Coxe, *Chairman.*

New York, October 12, 1853.

Mr. Ryall moved to lay on the table, for the present, the Resolutions contained in the Report, which motion was lost.

On motion of the Rev. Mr. Trapier, *Resolved*, That the Resolutions recommended be, and the same are hereby adopted. [See pp. 50, 99.]

Mr. James Hall, a Deputy from Ohio, asked leave of absence during the remainder of the Session of this Convention, which was on motion granted.

Mr. N. S. Benton, a Deputy from the Diocese of New York, desired leave of absence through the remaining days of this week. On motion, his request was granted.

The Chairman of the Committee on Canons, made the following Report:—[See pp. 36, 124.]

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred a resolution to "inquire as to the expediency of reporting a Canon specifying what number of resident presbyters and of organized parishes in any State or Territory, shall be authorized to form a diocese competent to be admitted into union with the General Convention," respectfully *Report* that it is expedient to pass such a Canon, and do hereby recommend the following resolution for adoption by this House.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the following Canon be enacted.

Canon. *Of the Organization of New Dioceses.*

To entitle any portion of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in any of the United States, or any Territory thereof not now represented, to form a

diocese which shall be entitled to admission into union with the General Convention, there must be at least six officiating presbyters or deacons therein regularly settled in a parish or church, and six or more parishes represented in the Convention which shall form the diocese, and ask for admission into the union.

By order of the Committee,
WM. COOPER MEAD, *Chairman.*

New York, October 11th, 1853.

Also the following:— [See pp. 27, 100.]

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred a resolution instructing them to inquire into the expediency of so amending the VI. Article of the Constitution as to provide that the mode of trying presbyters and deacons may be instituted by the General Convention, respectfully report that it is, in their opinion, expedient to make such amendment; and offer the following resolutions on the subject for adoption by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the Constitution of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States be amended by substituting for the VI. Article as it now stands, the following article, to be numbered

ARTICLE VI.

The mode of trying Bishops and other clergymen shall be provided by the General Convention. None but a Bishop shall pronounce sentence of admonition, suspension or degradation from the ministry on any clergyman, whether Bishop, Presbyter or Deacon.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That this amendment be made known to the several Diocesan Conventions.

By order of the Committee,
WM. COOPER MEAD, *Chairman.*

New York, October 12th, 1853.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mead, "the Order of the Day" —the hour for its consideration having arrived—was postponed to give opportunity to proceed with the unfinished business of yesterday, to wit, the Resolutions offered by Mr. Hoffman, as a substitute, for the proposed Canon, "Of the abandonment of the Communion of the Church by any Bishop, Priest, or Deacon," and those presented by the Rev. Dr. Hankel. [See pp. 56, 61.]

Mr. Hoffman asked leave to withdraw his Resolutions, which on motion, was granted.

The Rev. Dr. Hankel asked leave to withdraw the Resolutions yesterday offered by him. On motion, permission was granted.

Mr. E. F. Chambers, on behalf of the Committee on Canons, asked and obtained leave to withdraw the Amendment to the proposed Canon, which that Committee had recommended to be affixed to the original Canon as adopted

in the House of Bishops, and transmitted to this House for concurrence.

The Rev. Dr. Francis Vinton moved to amend by striking out all after the word "Canon," and inserting, as follows. [See pp. 43, 65.]

Of a Minister renouncing and abandoning the ministry of the Church.

SECTION 1.—If any Minister of this Church, not being a Bishop, against whom there is no ecclesiastical proceeding instituted shall declare in writing to the Bishop of the Diocese to which he belongs, or to any ecclesiastical authority, for the trial of a clergyman, or, where there is no Bishop, to the Standing Committee, that he renounces the ministry of this Church, and does not intend to officiate in future in any of the offices thereof, it shall be the duty of the Bishop or ecclesiastical authority aforesaid, or where there is no Bishop, of the Standing Committee, to record the declaration so made; provided, nevertheless, that the ecclesiastical authority to whom such declaration is made may, at discretion, forbear to act thereupon for a space of time of not more than six months, during which time the party may withdraw his declaration. But if any minister as aforesaid, without availing himself of the above provisions, has abandoned the communion of this Church, either by an open renunciation of the doctrines, discipline and worship of this Church, or by formal admission into any religious body not in communion with the same, it shall be the duty of the Standing Committee of the diocese to make a declaration accordingly to the Bishop or ecclesiastical authority aforesaid, which declaration shall be received, and shall be taken and deemed as equivalent to a renunciation of the ministry personally by the minister who has abandoned it.

And in case the declaration aforesaid be recorded as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the Bishop to depose the person so declaring from the ministry, and to pronounce and record, in the presence of two or more clergymen, that the said person has been deposed from the ministry of this Church. In any diocese in which there is no Bishop, the same sentence shall be pronounced by the Bishop of any other diocese invited by the Standing Committee to attend for that purpose.

Provided always, nevertheless, that the minister so renouncing the ministry may, at any time within ten years thereafter, at his own request in writing, addressed to the Bishop of the diocese wherein he was deposed, be admitted as a candidate for the ministry of this Church, on the terms and conditions of the Canon entitled "Concerning Candidates for Orders in this Church who have been Ministers, Licentiates, or Students of Theology, among other Religious Denominations." (Canon VII., 1838.) Whereupon the Bishop of the diocese aforesaid may reverse the sentence of deposition and restore to the candidate the orders of which he was deprived. And it shall be the duty of the Bishop, in the cases both of deposition and of restoration, to give notice thereof to every Bishop of this Church, and to the Standing Committee of every diocese where there is no Bishop.

And, provided further, that, if the Bishop shall have ground to suppose the party renouncing the ministry to be liable to presentment for any canonical offence, in his discretion, and with the consent of the Standing Committee, he may proceed to have the person put upon his trial, notwithstanding his having made the aforesaid declaration. [Same as present Canon V., 1850.]

SECTION 2.—If the minister so renouncing be a Bishop against whom no ecclesiastical proceedings are instituted, he shall address his renunciation to the Presiding Bishop; or, on evidence satisfactory to a majority of the

Bishops, that a Bishop has abandoned the ministry of this Church, with no intention of resuming the same, the abandonment of said ministry thus certified shall be taken and deemed as equivalent to a renunciation of the ministry personally, by the Bishop who has abandoned it. Whereupon the Presiding Bishop, publicly in a Church, on some occasion of Divine Worship, shall pronounce sentence of deposition against the renouncing Bishop, and shall declare the Episcopate of that diocese to be vacant by the abandonment of its Bishop. The Episcopate of that diocese shall be vacant at that time accordingly, and it shall be lawful to proceed to the election and consecration of a Bishop to fill the vacancy thereof.

And furthermore, the Presiding Bishop, without delay, shall give notice in the premises, to the Bishops of this Church, and to the Standing Committees of the dioceses severally; and at the first meeting thereafter of the Bishops, the declaration of the Bishop renouncing the ministry, together with the action of the Presiding Bishop thereupon, shall be registered in the record of the proceedings of the House of Bishops.

A Bishop who has abandoned, or who has renounced the Episcopate, and has been deposed as above provided, shall never thenceforth be restored to any of the functions of the ministry of this Church.

SECTION 3.—Canon V. of 1850 is hereby repealed.

The President put the question on the adoption of this amendment, and it was lost.

The Rev. Mr. Scott, of Georgia, moved to amend by striking out the word, "*or*," after the word "discipline," in the fifth line of the printed copy, and inserting in its stead the word "*and*."

The President put the question upon this amendment, and it was adopted.

On motion of Rev. Dr. Mead, *Resolved*, that the Canon as amended be adopted.

On motion of Rev. Mr. Scott, *Ordered*, that the thanks of this House be rendered to the Proprietors of the "Panorama of Niagara," and of the series of paintings called the "Seven Mile Mirror," for the invitations extended by them to this Body to visit their respective exhibitions, and that the Secretary be instructed to communicate to them this vote of the House.

Mr. Thomas Ruffin, on behalf of the "Committee on the Consecration of Bishops," presented a Report, as follows, which was on his motion, *Ordered*, to be laid upon the table for the present:— [See pp. 34, 68.]

The Committee on the Consecration of Bishops respectfully report:

That the papers from the Convention of the Diocese of North Carolina, certifying to the election of the Rev. Thomas Atkinson, D.D, as Bishop of that diocese, are canonically correct, and are in order for the preparation and signature of the testimonial required from this House.

The Committee therefore recommend that the Secretary be directed to

prepare, on behalf of the Rev. Dr. Atkinson, Bishop elect of North Carolina, the testimonial in such case required from this House.

R. S. MASON, *Chairman.*

October 11, 1853.

Mr. G. B. Duncan presented also a minority report from a portion of the same Committee, as follows, which, on his motion, was laid on the table in like manner:—

The undersigned, with deep and sincere regret, feels himself unable to agree with the action of a majority of the Committee on the consecration of Bishops, in the matter of the case of North Carolina, and that inasmuch as his name appears upon the Journal of this House as a member of said Committee, he feels obliged in this manner to place in the same Journal his disagreement to the Report made from said Committee.

He is most happy in being able to concur in all that is said in reference to the regularity of the proceedings of the Diocesan Convention of North Carolina, so far as the form of the Constitution and Canons of the said diocese and that of the General Convention is concerned. He also cordially concurs in the conclusion that there is no impediment personally to the proposed incumbent why his testimonial should not be signed.

The undersigned, however, cannot agree that there was any such vacancy in the jurisdiction of the diocese of North Carolina as to authorize the Convention to proceed to the election of a Bishop, and that therefore there does exist such a lawful impediment to the consecration of the Rev. Dr. Atkinson, as ought to induce this House to withhold the testimonial required by the Canon in such cases, and moves the adoption of the accompanying Resolutions as a substitute to the proposed action of the Committee.

G. B. DUNCAN.

Resolved, That no man can take upon himself the office of a Bishop in these United States, except by the authority of the sovereign power of the Church granted in the mode pointed out by the law of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States.

2. That the election of a person to the office of a Bishop by a diocese in union with this Church, is necessary to the conferring of jurisdiction in said diocese, but that such election is inchoate and can never be completed by any power of such diocese, and that the consent of the House of Clerical and Lay delegates is necessary, or that of the Standing Committees as provided by law, and the ultimate consecration of such persons by the consent of the House of Bishops are necessary to the vitality of such election.

3. That when a person is duly consecrated by the lawful authority of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, and jurisdiction given to him over an organized diocese, said incumbent cannot be deprived of said office or jurisdiction except in the mode pointed out by law.

4. That it is competent for the legislative power of said Church to provide by Canon law for the trial of a Bishop for any offence against its professed faith, doctrines or discipline, though such Canon be subsequent to the commission of such offence.

5. That it is not competent for a Bishop on the one hand, or for a diocese on the other, or for both united to dissolve the canonical ties which bind them together by the election and consecration of a Bishop, and his taking upon himself such jurisdiction by authority of the Church of the union.

6. That under existing legislation of this Church a vacancy in the jurisdiction of any diocese of the authority of a Bishop can only be created by death, resignation canonically made and accepted, and by deposition from the office of a Bishop in this Church of God.

On motion of Mr. E. F. Chambers, *Resolved*, That this House will proceed to-morrow at 11 o'clock to ballot for a Committee on the part of this House to act with a Committee of the House of Bishops in nominating a Board of Missions. [See pp. 64, 70, 85, 99.]

Mr. H. D. Evans presented the following proposed Canon, and moved that it be referred to the Committee on Canons.

CANON

Of Bishops absent from their Dioceses.

It shall be lawful for any Bishop of a diocese, who is about to leave, or has left his diocese, with the intention of going out of the limits of the United States, or of removing out of his diocese for the space of three calendar months, although without leaving the United States, to authorize by writing, under his hand, the Assistant Bishop, or should there be none, the Standing Committee of such diocese to act as the ecclesiastical authority thereof. The Assistant Bishop or Standing Committee so authorized, shall thereupon become the ecclesiastical authority of such diocese, to all intents and purposes, until such writing shall be revoked, or the Bishop shall return within the diocese. Provided that nothing in this Canon shall be so construed as to prevent any Bishop who may have signed such writing from exercising his jurisdiction himself, so far as the same may be practicable, during his absence from his diocese, or from permitting and authorizing any other Bishop to perform Episcopal offices for him.

The Chair put the question on the motion for reference, and it was adopted. [See pp. 69, 132, 140.]

The Rev. Dr. Gregory offered the following proposed amendment of Canon VI. of 1847, to wit, "after section 4 add Sec. 5. Any person ordained to the Priesthood under the foregoing section shall not be consecrated to the Office of a Bishop, without having first furnished satisfactory evidence of full qualifications in regard to those branches of learning which were dispensed with by this Canon." [See p. 69.]

A Message from the House of Bishops was received, as follows,

New York, October 13th.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, the Rt. Rev. Bishop Wainwright having resigned the office of Secretary of this House, that it has elected the Rev. Dr. Balch, of the diocese of Pennsylvania, Secretary of this House.

And, that the Secretary has appointed the Rev. J. H. Hobart, of New York, his Assistant.

On motion, the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, NINTH DAY'S SESSION.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14th, 1853.

The House met according to adjournment. Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. J. L. Watson, D. D., a Deputy from the diocese of New Jersey, assisted by the Rev. Thomas Atkinson, D. D., Bishop elect of the diocese of North Carolina.

The Minutes of yesterday's proceedings were read and approved.

The Rev. Dr. Atkinson, for the Committee on Elections, made the following Report.

The Committee on Elections report that they have examined the credentials of the Rev. John Batchelor, the Rev. John Ufford, the Rev. R. D. Brooke, and the Rev. Alfred Louderback, as Clerical Deputies, and of Mr. H. Y. Reed, V. P. Van Antwerp, J. J. Dyer, and Ansel Humphreys, Lay Deputies from the Diocese of Iowa, and find them to be canonically correct, and that the persons above named are entitled to hold seats in this House.

They also report the names of the Rev. William Fagg, Supplementary Deputy for the Diocese of Tennessee, in place of the Rev. David Pise, unable to attend, and of Cyrus Curtis, as a Supplementary Deputy for the Diocese of New York, in place of Mr. John A. Dix, resigned;—the canonical appointment of these substitutes having been duly certified to the Committee.

Signed, THOMAS ATKINSON, *Chairman.*

The names of the Deputies being called, the Rev. Messrs. Ufford, Brooke, and Fagg, and Mr. Curtis, answered and took their seats.

Messrs. James Bridge, a Deputy from the diocese of Maine, and Peter B. Bailey, a Deputy from the diocese of Indiana, appeared and took their seats.

On motion, leave of absence was granted for the remainder of the Session to the Rev. W. T. Leacock, D. D., a Deputy of Louisiana, and to the Rev. H. C. Lay, a Deputy of Alabama, from and after Tuesday next.

The Rev. Mr. Coxe nominated the following persons, to be a Joint Committee on the part of this House, to nominate a Board of Missions, Rev. Dr. Potter of New York, Rev. Dr. R. S. Mason, of North Carolina, the Rev. Dr. Walker, of South Carolina, E. A. Newton, of Massachusetts, and Luther Bradish, of New York. [See pp. 63, 70.]

On motion,

Ordered, that the ballot be dispensed with.

The question was then taken on the nomination *viva voce*, and the persons above named were elected.

The "order of the day," being "the Report on a Standard Edition of the Bible," was on motion of Rev. Dr. Andrews postponed, and made the order of the day for 1 o'clock.

The Rev. Mr. Ridgely offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, that in every community, which by the structure of its constitution is divided into different orders of men, all of these orders should be represented in each of the departments of its government, Legislative, Executive and Judicial.

Resolved, that the Joint Committee of the two Houses to whom the subject of a Court of Appeals has been referred, be requested to inquire into the expediency of so constituting such a court as to embody the principle of the above resolution.

Mr. Ridgely moved that these resolutions be referred to the Joint Committee on "the Judicial system of the Church."

The delegation from Alabama moved that the motion for reference be laid on the table.

The President put the question upon laying on the table, and the motion was lost.

The question then recurred on Mr. Ridgely's motion to refer, which was adopted. [See pp. 31, 67.]

The Rev. Dr. A. H. Vinton, on behalf of the Committee on Canons, presented the following draft of a Canon with a resolution declaring its adoption. [See pp. 60, 72.]

CANON

Of a Minister Declaring his Renunciation and Abandoning the Communion of this Church.

Section 1. If any Minister of this Church, not being a Bishop, against whom there is no ecclesiastical proceeding instituted shall declare in writing to the Bishop of the Diocese to which he belongs, or to any ecclesiastical authority, for the trial of a clergyman, or, where there is no Bishop, to the clerical members of the Standing Committee, that he renounces the ministry of this Church, and does not intend to officiate in future in any of the offices thereof, it shall be the duty of the Bishop or ecclesiastical authority aforesaid, or where there is no Bishop, of the Standing Committee, or of the clerical members thereof, as the case may be, to record the declaration so made; provided, nevertheless, that the ecclesiastical authority to whom such declaration is made may, at discretion, forbear to act thereupon for a space of time of not more than six months, during which time the party may withdraw his declaration. But if any minister as aforesaid without availing himself of the above provisions has abandoned the Communion of the Church, either by an open renunciation of the doctrines, discipline and worship of the Church, or by a formal admission into any religious body not in communion with the same, or by any other act which plainly indicates no intention of fulfilling the ministry of the same, it shall be the

duty of the Standing Committee of the Diocese to make a certificate thereof accordingly, to the Bishop or to the Ecclesiastical authority aforesaid, which certificate shall be recorded, and shall be taken and deemed as equivalent to a declaration of renunciation of the Ministry, personally by the Minister who has abandoned the same.

The declaration aforesaid or its equivalent certificate being recorded as aforesaid, and not withdrawn, it shall be the duty of the Bishop to depose the person so declaring, from the ministry, and to pronounce and record, in the presence of two or more clergymen, that the said person has been deposed from the ministry of this Church. In any Diocese in which there is no Bishop, the same sentence shall be pronounced by the Bishop of any other Diocese invited by the clerical members of the Standing Committee to attend for that purpose.

Provided always, nevertheless, that the minister so deposed unless his deposition shall have been connected with circumstances, affecting his moral character, may, at any time within three years thereof, at his own request in writing, addressed to the Bishop of the Diocese wherein he was deposed, be admitted as a candidate for the ministry of this Church, on the terms and conditions of the Canon entitled "Concerning Candidates for Orders in this Church who have been Ministers, Licentiates, or Students of Theology, among other Religious Denominations." (Canon VII., 1838.) Whereupon the Bishop of the Diocese aforesaid may reverse the sentence of deposition and restore to the candidate the orders of which he was conditionally deprived. And it shall be the duty of the Bishop, in the cases both of deposition and of restoration, to give notice thereof to every Bishop of this Church, and to the Standing Committee of every Diocese where there is no Bishop.

And, provided further, that, if the Bishop shall have ground to suppose the party renouncing the Ministry to be liable to presentment for any canonical offence, in his discretion, and with the consent of the clerical members of the Standing Committee, he may proceed to have the person put upon his trial, notwithstanding his having made the aforesaid declaration. Same as present Canon V., 1850.]

Section 2. Canon V. of 1850 is hereby repealed.

The Rev. Dr. Mead, made a motion that the resolution recommended by this report be adopted.

The Rev. Mr. Lewin of Mississippi, moved to amend by striking out after the words "Bishop of the Diocese wherein he was deposed," in the first proviso of the 1st section, to and including the words "other Religious Denominations," and inserting instead the words "restored on terms and conditions satisfactory to the Bishop and Standing Committee."

The Rev. Mr. Crane, moved to recommit the report with the proposed amendment.

The Rev. Mr. Coxe, made a motion, that the whole subject be indefinitely postponed.

Pending the consideration of this matter, a message was received from the House of Bishops as follows: [See p. 59.]

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has concurred in the amendment proposed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies to the Canon, entitled, "Canon of the Abandonment of the Communion of the Church by any Bishop, Priest or Deacon; and have amended the Canon accordingly.

Also the following:

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That the House non-concur in the proposed amendment to the Fifth Article of the Constitution, for the reason that it would not in their judgment be wise to dispense with all restrictions as to the number of Presbyters, or the extent of Territory. [See pp. 51, 70.]

A division having been called for on Mr. Coxe's motion to indefinitely postpone,

The Chair appointed the Rev. Drs. Potter and Mead to be tellers, who reported that the motion was lost.

Ayes—53. Noes—64.

The question was then put on Mr. Crane's resolution, that the Report, &c., be recommitted, which was decided in the affirmative.

The triennial report of the Right Rev'd the Missionary Bishop to China, was laid on the Secretary's table.

The Rev. Dr. A. H. Vinton, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, that this House appoint a Committee of Conference, to consider with a like Committee of the House of Bishops, the proposed alteration of the 5th Article of the Constitution. [See Supra, and p. 70.]

The President appointed the Rev. Drs. Mead, A. H. Vinton, Burroughs, and Messrs. Hoffman and Chambers.

The time for the "Order of the Day" having arrived, it was further postponed until to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

The Committee on Canons made the following report:

The Committee on Canons to whom were referred certain resolutions of the Convention of the Diocese of New York, respectfully report, that as the subject to which said resolutions refer has been committed to the Joint Committee of the House of Bishops and of this House on the judiciary system of the Church; they ask to be discharged from the consideration of the same, and that they be referred to said Joint Committee. [See pp. 42, 87.]

A message was received from the House of Bishops, of which the following is a copy: [See p. 61.]

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That a Message be sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, informing them that the Presiding Bishop is ready to pronounce the deposition of Levi Silliman Ives, D. D., and that the House of Bishops is of opinion it ought to be done in the House of God, and in the presence of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

On motion of Mr. Chambers,

Ordered, that the Secretary wait on the House of Bishops and inform them that this House is in readiness to receive the

House of Bishops, for the purpose proposed in their last message.

The House of Bishops entered the Church, the senior Bishops occupying the chancel, and the other Bishops standing without the rails. The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies stood to receive them.

Appropriate Collects were said by the Right Rev'd the Bishop of Virginia. The Presiding Bishop then, sitting in his chair, while all persons in the House remained standing, solemnly declared the Deposition of Levi Silliman Ives, D.D., from the Office of a Bishop in the Church of God, rising as he closed the sentence, "in the Name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost;" and all the people said "Amen."

The House of Bishops then retired, and on motion,

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies Adjourned.

SATURDAY, TENTH DAY'S SESSION.

New York, October 15th, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Thomas F. Scott, a Deputy from the Diocese of Georgia, assisted by the Rev. N. B. Crocker, D. D., a Deputy from the Diocese of Rhode Island.

The minutes of yesterday's proceedings were read and approved.

On motion of the Rev. A. A. Watson,

Ordered, That the ordinary course of business be suspended to give place for the consideration of the last report of the Committee on the Consecration of Bishops. [See pp. 62, 70.]

After the reading of the Report, on motion of the Rev. Dr. R. S. Mason,

Ordered, That the Secretary prepare the required Testimonial on behalf of the Rev. Thomas Atkinson, D. D., Bishop Elect of the Diocese of North Carolina, for the signature of this House.

The Secretary having informed the House that the Testimonial was in readiness,

On motion of Rev. Mr. Watson,

Resolved, That the House now proceed to affix their names.

The Rev. Isaac C. Hubbard, a Deputy from the Diocese of New Hampshire, asked and obtained leave of absence during the remainder of the session.

The Rev. Dr. Mead, on behalf of the Committee on Canons, presented the following report. [See p. 63.]

The Committee on Canons to whom was referred a "proposed addition to Canon VI. of 1847, to be made by adding a new Section as Section 5," as follows, "Any person ordained to the Priesthood under the foregoing Section shall not be consecrated to the office of a Bishop without having first furnished satisfactory evidence of full qualifications in regard to those branches of learning which were dispensed with by this Canon,"—respectfully *report*, that the proposed amendment is inexpedient.

By order of the Committee,

WM. COOPER MEAD, Chairman.

Dr. Mead, for the same Committee, reported as follows: [See pp. 36, 87.]

The Committee on Canons to whom was referred a resolution that Canon VIII. of 1844, be amended by inserting after the word "Dioceses" in the fifth line, the words "or in any Diocese where there is not a sufficient number of Presbyters and organized Parishes to authorize such Diocese to proceed to the election of a Bishop," respectfully report, that such amendment will interfere with Article IV. of the Constitution of this Church, and ask to be discharged from the further consideration of the same.

By order of the Committee,

WM. COOPER MEAD, Chairman.

The same Committee, through its Chairman, offered the following report: [See pp. 43, 132.]

The Committee on Canons to whom was referred a resolution of inquiry as to "the effect of Canon I. of 1850, entitled 'Of Foreign Missionary Bishops,' on any Missionary Bishop whose resignation of his jurisdiction had been consummated under Canon IV. of 1844, anterior to the enactment of Canon I. of 1850,' respectfully report, as the opinion of the Committee, that a Foreign Missionary Bishop, who, under the provisions of Canon IV. of 1844, had resigned his jurisdiction, anterior to the enactment of Canon I. of 1850, is eligible to the office of a Diocesan Bishop, subject to the restrictions imposed by Section 2 of Canon I. of 1850, and beg to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

By order of the Committee,

WM. COOPER MEAD, Chairman.

Also, [See pp. 63, 132.]

The Committee on Canons to whom was referred a "Canon of Bishops absent from their Dioceses," respectfully *report*, that they have had the subject referred to them under consideration, and do recommend the following resolution for adoption by this House.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the following Canon be enacted:

CANON.

Of Bishops absent from their Dioceses because of Sickness or other sufficient reason.

It shall be lawful for any Bishop of a Diocese who is about to leave or has left his Diocese, with the intention of going out of the limits of the United

States, or of remaining out of his Diocese for the space of three calendar months, although without leaving the United States, to authorize by writing under his hand and seal the Assistant Bishop, or should there be none, the Standing Committee of such Diocese, to act as the ecclesiastical authority thereof. The Assistant Bishop or Standing Committee so authorized shall thereupon become the ecclesiastical authority of such Diocese, to all intents and purposes, until such writing shall be revoked or the Bishop shall return within the Diocese. Provided, that nothing in this Canon shall be so construed as to prevent any Bishop who may have signed such writing from exercising his jurisdiction himself so far as the same may be practicable, during his absence from his Diocese, or from permitting and authorizing any other Bishop to perform Episcopal offices for him.

By order of the Committee,

WM. COOPER MEAD, Chairman.

The Rev. Dr. Vinton, of New York, presented a report upon the memorial of Grace Ch., Chicago, containing a draft of a proposed Canon. [See pp. 34, 77.]

On motion of Mr. Chambers,

Ordered, That the proposed Canon embodied in this report be referred to the Committee on Canons.

Dr. McMasters moved that the report be recommitted, with instruction to strike out all of the report, save the proposed Canon.

Mr. D. H. Conrad made a motion that the report be recommitted, with instructions to report such resolutions and Canons only as may authorize legislative action of this body.

The following messages were received from the House of Bishops:

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that it has elected Bishop Doane, Bishop Kemper, and Bishop Potter, as members of the joint Committee for nominating the Board of Missions. [See pp. 64, 85.]

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has elected Bishop Meade, Bishop Potter, and Bishop Elliot as members of the joint Committee of Conference on proposed amendment of Article V. of the Constitution. [See pp. 67, 119.]

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has consented to the consecration of the Rev. Thomas Frederick Davis, D.D., as Bishop of the Diocese of South Carolina, and of the Rev. Thomas Atkinson, D.D., as Bishop of the Diocese of North Carolina, and that the Presiding Bishop has appointed Monday, October 17, at ten o'clock, A. M., as the time, and St. John's Chapel as the place, for their consecration. [See pp. 45, 68.]

On motion of Mr. Chambers,

Ordered, That the vote whereby the Canon proposed in the report of the Special Committee on the memorial of Grace Ch., Chicago, was referred to the Committee on Canons, be re-considered.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Vinton, of New York,

Ordered, That the Committee have leave to withdraw their report for modification.

The "order of the day" was announced, to wit, the Report of a Committee on a standard edition of the Holy Bible.

On motion of Rev. Dr. Andrews,

Ordered, That the same be further postponed until Tuesday at 11 o'clock.

The Rev. Mr. Huske, a Deputy from the Diocese of North Carolina, and Mr. W. S. Bogart, a Deputy from Florida, asked, and were on motion granted leave of absence for the remainder of the session.

On motion of Mr. G. B. Duncan,

Ordered, That when this House adjourn, it adjourn to meet on Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock.

On motion, the House adjourned.

TUESDAY, ELEVENTH DAY'S SESSION.

New York, Oct. 18, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. P. A. Proal, D.D., a Deputy from the Diocese of Western New York, assisted by the Rev. Samuel Chase, D.D., a Deputy from the Diocese of Illinois, who read the Lessons.

The minutes of Saturday's proceedings were read and approved.

The Secretary having asked for instructions in regard to the insertion in the minutes of the Memorial from Grace Church, Chicago, On motion of Mr. Chambers. [See p. 70.]

Ordered, That the Memorial be not inserted in the minutes, nor published in the Journal.

The Rev. Dr. Harry Croswell, a Deputy from the Diocese of Connecticut, and Mr. Marcus Morton, a Deputy from the Diocese of Massachusetts, appeared and took their seats.

The Rev. Dr. Proal, in behalf of the Committee on Expenses, offered the following report.

The Committee on Expenses, to whom it was referred to "consider the expediency of providing for the payment of the necessary expenses of the Clerical and Lay Deputies to the General Convention," &c., respectfully report:

That the Committee recognize the importance of the object sought to be attained by the resolution referred to them. They regard it essential to the interests of the Church that there should be a regular attendance of the Deputies on the stated meetings of the General Convention. And inasmuch as the Clergy, especially in the more remote Dioceses of our Union, are required to be at much expense in the long journeys necessary to reach the place of meeting of the Convention:—and as the scanty stipends ordinarily

allowed for the support of the Clergy do not admit of such outlay without considerable inconvenience to themselves and families, the Committee are of opinion that provision should be made to enable the Clerical Deputies, at least, to attend upon the stated meetings of the General Convention without any pecuniary sacrifice on their part.

With the best consideration, however, they have been able to give to the subject, the Committee deem it impracticable to provide by any general assessment, to which the respective Dioceses would willingly and cheerfully submit, so large a sum as would be necessary to meet the required demand. The amount already assessed for the indispensable expenses of the General Convention, about fifteen hundred dollars, is not a little burdensome upon many of the Dioceses, who find it difficult to provide for the numerous calls upon their treasury. Thirty Dioceses, with four Clerical Deputies from each, would require the additional sum of, at least, six thousand dollars, to cover only the necessary expenses of the Clerical Deputies alone; too large an amount, in the judgment of your Committee, for this Convention to attempt to provide for by general assessment.

Several of the Dioceses already defray the necessary expenses of their Deputies. The Committee have thought, therefore, that the best and only practicable mode of attaining the end in view would be the adoption of a Canon by this House, with the concurrence of the House of Bishops, rendering it the duty of each Diocese to make the necessary provision for the travelling expenses of the Clerical Deputies.

The Committee unite, therefore, in recommending to the House, to refer to the Standing Committee on Canons the draft of a Canon, which they herewith submit as suitable action of the Convention on this subject.

All of which is respectfully, &c. &c.

PIERRE ALEXIS PROAL,
Chairman of Committee on Expenses.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mead,

Ordered, That the Canon recommended in this report be referred to the Committee on Canons. [See pp. 50, 90.]

The Rev. Dr. H. M. Mason, on behalf of the Committee on the Prayer Book, made a report, which by leave of the House, was withdrawn. [See pp. 49, 96.]

The Rev. Dr. Mead, for the Committee on Canons, presented the following report.

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred an amendment of Canon VIII. of 1844, proposed at the General Convention of 1850, and referred to this General Convention, (See Journal of 1850, pages 131, and 89,) have considered the same, and respectfully report that, in their opinion, it is not expedient to make the proposed amendment, and ask to be discharged from the further consideration thereof. [See p. 133.]

By order of the Committee,
WM. COOPER MEAD, *Chairman.*

The Rev. Dr. Alex. H. Vinton, from the same Committee reported the following Canon. [See pp. 65, 103.]

The Committee on Canons to whom was referred back the Canon "Of a Minister," &c. for amendment, respectfully report said Canon amended as follows:

CANON

Of a Minister renouncing the Ministry of the Church.

Sec. 1. If any Minister of this Church, not being a Bishop, against whom there is no ecclesiastical proceeding instituted, shall declare in writing to the Bishop of the Diocese to which he belongs, or, where there is no Bishop, to the Standing Committee, that he renounces the ministry of this Church, and does not intend to officiate in future in any of the offices thereof, it shall be the duty of the Bishop to depose the person so declaring from the ministry, and to pronounce and record in the presence of two or more clergymen, that the said person has been deposed from the ministry of this Church.

Sec. 2. But if the Bishop shall have reason to believe that the person so declaring, has not been led thereto by fear of presentment for any immorality, he shall not pronounce the sentence of deposition, but shall suspend said person from the exercise of the ministry in this church for the term of five years, and shall pronounce and record in the presence of two or more clergymen, that the said person has been so suspended.

Sec. 3. If at any time within said term of five years the Minister so suspended, shall make request to the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, to the Standing Committee of the Diocese, in which he was suspended, to be restored to the Ministry, the Bishop may, with the advice and consent of three other Bishops, terminate the sentence of suspension, and restore the suspended Minister to his office. And if the suspended Minister shall not within the said term of five years, request to be restored, it shall be the duty of the Bishop to depose him from the Ministry, and to pronounce and record in the presence of two or more clergymen, that the said person has been deposed from the Ministry of this Church.

Sec. 4. It shall be the duty of the Bishop in every case, either of deposition, suspension, or restoration, to give notice thereof to every Bishop of this Church, and to the Standing Committee of every Diocese in which there is no Bishop.

Sec. 5. In any Diocese in which there is no Bishop, the duties prescribed by this Canon may be performed by the Bishop of any other Diocese who may be requested thereto by the Standing Committee.

Sec. 6. Canon V. of 1850 is hereby repealed.

By order of the Committee,
Wm. Cooper Mead, *Chairman.*

Mr. Newton offered the following resolution, which was adopted.

Resolved, That a message be sent to the House of Bishops, requesting them to transmit to this House the Triennial Report of the Board of Missions, if in their possession, and convenient to them. [See pp. 34, 75–8.]

The Rev. Dr. Potter offered the following resolution:—

Whereas, The rapid increase and growth of these States has created a demand for Church extension, exceeding the ability of its spiritual pastors to meet it, and whereas, the Bishops of the Church have generally deplored the insufficiency of the laborers to meet the increasing needs of their respective fields of duty, therefore—

Resolved, That this House of Clerical and Lay Delegates, in General Convention assembled, unanimously make it their request to the House of Bishops to take into consideration, whether by a Pastoral Letter, or by some other means they cannot so address themselves to parents, and pastors, and teachers, and make such suggestions in regard to religious instruction in schools and colleges, as may, with the blessing of Almighty God, lead to a great increase in the number of earnest and devoted youths desirous to dedicate themselves to the sacred ministry of the Church.

The Rev. Mr. Coxe moved the following as supplementary to the resolution offered by Dr. Potter.

Resolved, That the House of Bishops be respectfully requested to take into consideration the propriety of setting forth for use on Missionary and like occasions, a form of prayer for the increase of the Holy ministry, according to the command of Christ, "Pray ye the Lord of the Harvest, that he would send forth laborers into his harvest." [See p. 85.]

"The order of the day" was called for, to wit: the report of a Committee on a standard edition of the Holy Bible.

The Rev. Dr. H. M. Mason moved the adoption of the first resolution recommended in the report, to wit:—[See p. 31-4, 56.]

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, 1. That the Medium Quarto Bible stereotyped at Oxford, be the recognized standard of this Church, until an American reprint be made and adopted, as hereinafter contemplated.

Mr. Huntington made a motion that the report be recommitted, which was adopted.

Mr. Allston was, on his own request, excused from further service on the Committee.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Stevens.

Ordered, That the former Committee be discharged, with a view to the reconstruction of the Committee.

Ordered, That the Committee on a standard edition of the Holy Bible, consist of the following named persons, to wit: The Rev. Drs. H. M Mason, M. A. De W. Howe, S. H. Turner, T. W. Coit, and C. W. Andrews.

On motion of Dr. Fr. Vinton.

Resolved, That the Committee be authorized and directed to report in full and in print, to the next General Convention.

The Rev. R. D. Brooke, a Deputy from Iowa, the Rev. M. Lewin, a Deputy from Mississippi, and Mr. M. C. Mitchell,

a Deputy from Ohio, asked and obtained leave of absence through the remainder of the session.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mead,

Ordered, That when this House shall adjourn, it be to meet to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

The Rev. Dr. Hanckel, Chairman of the Committee on the state of the Church, presented the report of that Committee.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mead,

Ordered, That the following message be sent to the House of Bishops.

That the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has received the view of the state of the Church, herewith sent to the House of Bishops, drawn up by a Committee appointed therefor, in compliance with Canon VIII. of 1841, whose report has been agreed to by this House. [See Appe ndix.]

In transmitting this view of the Church, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, solicit for the Church the prayers and blessings of the Bishops, and request that they will draw up and cause to be published, a Pastoral Letter to the members of the Church.

The Secretary announced that the Triennial Report of the Board of Missions had been placed upon his table. [See Appendix.]

On motion of Mr. E. A. Newton.

Ordered, That this report be referred to the Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society. [See pp. 73-8.]

The Rev. Dr. Brooke offered the following resolution :—

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that this Convention adjourn *sine die* on Friday next, at 10 o'clock, P. M., and that in furtherance of that object, evening sessions be held, commencing this evening at 7 o'clock.

On motion of Rev. Dr. Burroughs,

Ordered, That this resolution be laid upon the table.

On motion, the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, TWELFTH DAY'S SESSION.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19th, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Wm. Sparrow, D.D., a Deputy from the Diocese of Virginia, assisted by the Rev. Thos. G. Salter, a Deputy from the Diocese of New Hampshire, who read the Lessons.

The Minutes of yesterday were read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Bradish,

Resolved, That a Committee of five be appointed by this House to accompany the "Delegation from the Venerable Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts," to the ship in which they this day embark, on their return to England. [See pp. 44, 83.]

The chair appointed the Rev. Drs. Potter, Hanckel and Stevens, and Messrs. L. Bradish and J. N. Conyngham.

The Rev. Dr. Potter stated to the House, that a Delegation from the Lord Bishop and Synod of the Diocese of Toronto, are now in this city, charged with a Message of thanks for aid received from the Members of the Protestant Episcopal Church in these States, towards the establishment of a Church Institution in that Colonial Diocese, which they desire to present in this House.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Potter,

Resolved, That a Committee of three be appointed to introduce them at 2 o'clock to this House.

The chair appointed the Rev. Drs. Potter and A. H. Vinton, and Mr. E. A. Newton, to be that Committee. [See pp. 83, 138.]

The Rev. Dr. Crocker, from the Committee on Elections, made the following Report, to wit:

The Committee on Elections have had before them a testimonial from the Standing Committee of the Diocese of Ohio, to the effect that they have appointed the Rev. Dudley A. Tyng a deputy to this Convention, to supply the vacancy caused by the resignation of the Rev. S. A. Bronson, D. D.

Also, a certificate from the members present of the delegates from the Diocese of Maryland, that by authority conferred on them, they have appointed the Rev. Samuel R. Gordon a deputy for said Diocese, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the removal of the Rt. Rev. T. Atkinson to the House of Bishops.

We recommend that these gentlemen be admitted to seats in this House.

Signed, N. B. CROCKER,
on behalf of the Committee.

On motion, the recommendation of the Committee was adopted. And on the calling of the names of the Deputies thus received, the Rev. D. A. Tyng and the Rev. Mr. Gordon answered, and took their seats as Members of this House.

Mr. Geo. B. Webster, a Deputy from the Diocese of Western New York, and Mr. Isaac F. Redfield, a Deputy from the Diocese of Vermont, asked and received leave of absence during the remainder of the Session.

On motion of the Rev. Mr. Trapier,

Ordered, That all future applications for leave of absence, be referred to the Committee on Elections.

The Rev. Dr. F. Vinton, on behalf of the Special Committee on the Memorial from Grace Church, Chicago, made a Report, recommending the enactment of a Canon. [See pp. 71, 101.]

On motion of Dr. Vinton,

Ordered, That the Committee be discharged from the further consideration of the subject, and that the Canon proposed, be referred to the Committee on Canons.

The Rev. Dr. Brooke moved, that the Resolution offered by him yesterday in reference to a final adjournment and laid upon the table, be now taken from the table, and entertained by the House.

On motion of Mr. Gardiner,

Ordered, That the motion to take from the table be laid on the table.

The Rev. Dr. Van Ingen, offered the following Resolution:

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God in his wise providence, to call to their rest during the last few months, several of the Clergy, the Rev. A. F. Dobb, of New Orleans, La., the Rev. D. B. Flower, of Pensacola, Fa., the Rev. Stephen Patterson, Vicksburg, the Rev. Amos Cleaver, of Jackson, Miss., and the Rev. J. T. Chadbourne, of Natchez, Miss., who, in the midst of the pestilence, raging in parts of our country, "counted not their lives dear unto themselves," continuing at their posts and devoting themselves as the pastors of their flocks, to the spiritual and temporal succor of the sick, the dying, and the bereaved.

Therefore *Resolved*, That this House offer its humble thanks to God, for the good examples of these his servants, our brethren, praying him to defend and provide for their fatherless children and widows, and commending these to the affectionate sympathy and fostering care of the Church.

The chair put the question upon this Preamble and Resolution, and they were unanimously adopted.

On motion of the Rev. Mr. Brewer,

Resolved, That a Committee of three be appointed to draft Resolutions expressive of the sense of this House in regard to the decease of three Bishops of the Church, since the last General Convention. [See pp. 87, 134.]

The President appointed the Rev. Drs. Crocker, Hanckel, and Smallwood, to be that Committee.

The Rev. Dr. Mead, called up the Report of the Committee on Canons, respecting a proposed alteration of Art. II. of the Constitution, and moved that the Resolution contained in that Report be adopted.

The Rev. Dr. Burroughs moved to amend, by striking out all after the word "Resolved," and to insert, "That while this General Convention recognize the propriety of selecting as Deputies, none but such as are communicants, and recommend to the different Dioceses to send such, they deem it inexpedient to legislate on the subject."

The question being put by the Chair, upon this amendment, it was lost.

The question then recurred upon the Resolutions reported by the Committee on Canons, and on taking the vote upon them respectively, they were adopted. [See pp. 51, 124.]

On motion of Mr. Conrad,

Ordered, That in the further debates of this House, no member be allowed to occupy more than ten minutes in any one address.

The Rev. Dr. Stevens, on behalf of the Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, presented the following report. [See pp. 75, 102.]

The Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, having had before them the Triennial Report of the Board of Missions, beg leave to offer to the Convention, a few considerations suggested in part by that Report, and in part, by the general state of Missionary affairs, in the Protestant Episcopal Church.

The Committee notice with extreme regret and mortification, the reduction in the contributions of the past year for the support of Domestic Missions, and regard it as manifesting in the most tangible manner, either an apathy in the Church towards this pre-eminently important department of the missionary work, or, a want of confidence in those who direct its operations.

Whatever may be the cause, the fact remains true, that there is a marked decline in the receipts of the Domestic Committee, and it is the duty of the Board of Missions, or of this Convention, to seek out the cause of this decline, and apply the proper remedy. Wherever the difficulty lies, and in whatever it consists, it is our duty to the Church which we represent, and to

our Divine Head, diligently to ascertain it—frankly to avow it, and boldly to remove it. The great and eternal interests which are at stake, will not permit us to be turned aside in the discharge of this duty, by mere personal attachment, or considerations of worldly policy. Nothing should influence this Convention in questions involving the extension of Christ's Kingdom, but "an eye single" to God's glory, or the constraining love of Jesus Christ, and if in matters affecting our personal salvation, we are commanded to cut off a right hand, and pluck out a right eye, rather than put in jeopardy our immorta souls, so ought we in matters involving the salvation of thousands of our fellowmen, to be willing to cut off all prejudices, to pluck out all party views and work together with one mind, for the furtherance of the Gospel. Clinging as many do to the present organization of the Committees and involving as the discussion of their efficiency does, questions of personal character and friendly relations, the Committee venture with diffidence, and under profound acknowledgment of their obligations to the present committees, to declare, that, in their opinion, the efficiency of both the Foreign and Domestic Committees would be greatly increased by appointing to preside over each committee, a Presbyter of mature age, of large experience, of sound judgment, of practical talent, and of fervent zeal, whose duty it shall be, to devote his whole time and talent to the Committee over which he is placed, making it his special care, under advice of the Committee, to take in charge, all matters pertaining to his department, to direct all the correspondence—to suggest to the Committee such measures as may be deemed necessary for the furtherance of the missions, to travel extensively through the Church, and by personal and public appeals and discourses keep the Church awakened and interested in the missionary field which he officially represents. Your Committee believe, that such a man or men can be found, and that it would be true economy of money and of labour, to obtain such, at salaries sufficient to command their services, and thus disengage them from all other charge and duties. An officer of this nature, chosen for each Committee by the Board of Missions, the vote of two-thirds or three-fourths of the members present being made necessary to his election, could not fail to inspire the Church at large with confidence and hope, and would, as the experience of all similar institutions, both in this country and in Great Britain attest, greatly increase your revenues and extend your operations.

As another means of adding to our missionary funds and enlarging our sphere of usefulness, the Committee recommend the establishment in parishes, cities, towns, counties, or dioceses, of local societies auxiliary to the Board of Missions. In this suggestion, the Committee find their views fully sustained, and their present recommendation endorsed by the action of the Board of Missions at their annual meeting, in October, 1852. The action of the Committee and Sub-Committee, and the call of the Board upon "other Dioceses willing to aid the cause of missions in the West, but hindered, for some peculiar reason, from giving their cordial support to the object in the ordinary method of a contribution to the general funds of the Committee," "to co-operate in some such plan as the Association of Philadelphia," will be found in the Spirit of Missions for Nov. 1852.

Another point which your Committee desire to bring to the consideration of this House, is the importance of a wider diffusion of Missionary Intelligence. The monthly "Spirit of Missions," has of late been more interesting in its articles than in former years, but it must be confessed, that its Home—its domestic department, is too often barren in incident and lifeless in its details. There needs a more minute unfolding of the Missionary Work, a more ample statement of the labours, the trials, the encouragement of the missionary. We want individual cases of interest narrated, stirring incidents of western and frontier ministerial experience brought out in full

something that shall engage our affections, enlist our sympathies, and place us more directly and feelingly in contact, both with the missionary and his work, than can be done through the mere statistics of a quarterly or semi-annual report.

On several other points which it is unnecessary to mention here, do we need both change and enlargement.

The Committee notice with pleasure a recent attempt to interest the young people of the Church in our Missionary Work by the publication of a child's paper, beautifully entitled "The Carrier Dove;" and I would urge upon the clergy, the duty of circulating it in all families under their charge.

It is impossible to arouse and sustain a Missionary Spirit without a proper knowledge of missionary operations, and it is equally impossible, to bring the minds and hearts of the members of our Church into frequent communion with true missionary intelligence, without awakening their love, and evoking their zeal in behalf of the glorious cause.

A broad-cast sowing of missionary intelligence, will inevitably result in a rich harvest of missionary ingatherings.

Imperative as is the duty of the Protestant Episcopal Church, to cultivate the foreign field, and share in the Christian efforts to evangelize the heathen, not only by sustaining the present missions to Greece, China and Africa, but by enabling each of these missions to expand in all its capabilities, it is, in the opinion of your Committee, pre-eminently its duty in the existing state of our country, to direct its principal efforts to the religious instruction of our own population. Since the first formation of this Society, a new and wholly unexpected condition of affairs is presented to us. Europe is pouring her population by hundreds of thousands upon our shores.

What the character of this emigration is we need not state. The two great questions for us to solve, are, what is to become of us as a nation, if this daily accumulating mass of unenlightened humanity be uninstructed and unreformed? And what is to become of them if left to their ignorance, and their too general immorality, with few or no men to care for their souls? And who but our own American people can accomplish this? The Church of England cannot help us, her teeming home population, and her earth-girdling colonies, absorb her means and her care. No foreign power can aid us in this vast work of Home Evangelization. Humanly speaking, we must do it ourselves. We must grapple with Popery and all its idolatrous doctrines and impious pretensions and lax morals on the one hand, and with infidelity, with its more dreaded, because more insidious and seducing teachings on the other. Not only have we to deal with these multitudes of emigrants, spreading their ignorance, their irreligion, and their superstitious over the land, but we should also carefully provide for another and deeply interesting class, those who come to us from countries and churches, holding like principles of ecclesiastical polity and Christian faith, the sons of Sweden, and the children of the Church of England, and the brethren from Moravia. Our Church should stand tip toe on the shore, and with outstretched arms, bid them welcome. We should take them by the hand, and lead them to temples, where they could worship God in their native language, and hear in their own tongue wherein they were born the wonderful works of God. We should go with and protect them as they travel inland to their western homes. We should pause with them where they pitch their tents—and when in some far off valley, or upon some rolling upland they erect their hamlet, and lay the foundations of perhaps a future city, the Church should then and there lay deep her corner-stone on Christ, should then and there place a living ministry in their midst, and leave them not, until the top stone of their humble edifice had been brought forth amid the shoutings of the people, "grace, grace unto it."

Thousands of emigrants from these foreign churches, who if properly looked after, would unite themselves to our church, are lost to us, and either relapse into infidelity or unite themselves with the sects around them because we make no effort to win them to our bosom.

Three points which have developed themselves only within the last few years, press forcibly upon our attention, not indeed to the exclusion of others, but paramount to them; we refer to Utah, New Mexico, and the Territories bordering on the Pacific. Utah, with its Mormon delusions, its Mohammedan practices and its revolting blasphemies, stands in defiant attitude before the whole American people, alike insulting to its moral sense and its notions of true religion. New Mexico, with its thousands of inhabitants, speaking the Spanish tongue, and trained in the lax morals of a semi-civilized country, is already incorporated into these United States, and no bar or hindrance now exists to the free dissemination among them of the pure word of God and the primitive institutions of the Church. California and Oregon, appeal with moving emphasis for immediate aid. Every other evangelical denomination in the land has gone before us in this matter, and the Romish Church has planted Bishops, Clergy, Schools, Churches, Convents and Colleges, while we have been debating about one Bishop and two or three ministers. As in too many previous instances, our Church has been too much stiffened with dignity to run, like the Prophet, before the chariot of some political or commercial Ahab, but like a laggard in the race, treads daintily and slowly in others' footsteps, and then when almost too late, discovers her error. In addition to the vast American population spreading all over the Pacific coast, there is found there a population of over 30,000 Chinese. The love of gain has brought them from their homes, their friends, their country, and through great perils of the deep, and what has the love of Christ led us to do for them thus wonderfully brought within the pale of free and Christian institutions? Startling and momentous question. Other and equally pressing topics demand attention, but the limit of this Report will admit but a bare allusion to two of peculiar interest found in the foreign field. Africa, through the labors of missionaries, the explorations of tourists, and the gradual decrease of the slave-trade on its coast, is daily opening to Christian enterprise and ministrations. The Republic of Liberia, now recognized by three or four powerful kingdoms in Europe, is attracting to itself the gaze of the civilized world; since the great light of the Church, which in the days of Cyprian and Augustine, Bishops of Hippo, shone so brightly along its northern borders have been extinguished, nothing has appeared so full of hope of Africa's final redemption as the lighting up of this Pharos of Christian liberty on her else dark and barbarous shores. The Church here, as elsewhere, is behind many of the denominations around us, and it requires the putting forth of large efforts and the giving of large means to meet the demands now made upon the Board for the successful prosecution of its missions in Africa.

And what shall your Committee say of China? We are almost dumb before the development of God's wonder-working providence. Whatever may be the result of the present rebellion, whether it issue in favor of the Emperor or the insurgents, it will inevitably result in the wider opening of the Celestial Empire to the influences of the Christian religion. The very elements which originated and now mark the character of this rebellion, the very breaking up of China into opposing factions—the very necessities for calling in the aid of the once stigmatized Barbarians—the very wide dispersion which is now going on of parts of the Bible and tracts, are but a portion of the reasons which lead us to anticipate great moral results from the present condition of that Empire. Our Church is already established there in full Apostolic order, faith and worship, but that is not enough; the increasing openings and demands for labor call for additional help, and

we should be ready with our men on the spot, already prepared with the language on their tongues and books in their hands, to go up like the host of Joshua, each man into the breach of the walls before him, and take the Empire for Christ and the Church.

In fine, the Committee desire to impress upon the General Convention the fact, that they deem the Missionary work of the Church in its two departments, Foreign and Domestic, to be the cause of paramount importance to all others, and one about which this House should most eagerly, most fully, most deliberately, and most tremblingly legislate. They lament the lateness of the time at which the Reports are sent from the Board to this House, and the consequent inadequate and hurried examination by this Convention of the Missionary operations of the Church. It is the bounden duty of the legislators of the Church to understand and watch over the workings of the Board of Missions, nor have they discharged aright their duty to their consciences, to their constituents, or to God, if they hasten away, one to his Parish and another to his merchandise, and give with retreating steps only a look over the shoulder at the great spiritual work at home and abroad committed to their care.

They conclude, therefore, by submitting the following Resolutions:—

Resolved, That in the judgment of this Convention, it is important that a special officer, such as is mentioned in the former part of this Report, be appointed by the Board of Missions over each Committee, to exercise such powers and discharge such duties as the Board may define.

2. *Resolved*, That it be recommended to the clergy to form local societies, which shall be auxiliary to the several Committees.

3. *Resolved*, That the Board of Missions be requested to devise some means for the gathering and diffusion of more missionary intelligence throughout the Church.

4. *Resolved*, That while we would still plead for the support and extension of our Foreign Missionary operations, we yet deem it our duty to urge upon the Church the special claims of our domestic population in all parts of our land.

5. *Resolved*, That the Bishops of the several Dioceses be respectfully requested on each successive Advent and Epiphany, to address pastoral letters to the people of their respective Dioceses, urging upon them the claims of the domestic and foreign field.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

WM. BACON STEVENS, *Chairman.*

The Rev. Dr. A. H. Vinton, moved that Canon I. of 1853, be referred to the Committee on Canons, that they may consider and report on the expediency of amending it, by striking out all provisions in it respecting Priests and Deacons.

The chair put the question upon this proposed reference, and it was adopted. (See pp. 59, 82, 90, 117, 118, 133–137.)

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Van Ingen, the resolutions appended to the Report of the Standing Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, were taken up for consideration, seriatim.

Pending the discussion of the first resolution,—on motion of Rev. Dr. Fr. Vinton,

Ordered, That the Resolutions be printed for the use of the

House, and be made the order of the day for 11 o'clock, to-morrow. (See pp. 82–87, 91.)

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mead, the Canon reported by the Committee on Canons, entitled "Of the use of the Book of Common Prayer," was taken up. (See pp. 48, 97.)

On motion of the Rev. Dr. A. H. Vinton,

Resolved, That the first Section of this proposed Canon be adopted.

The Rev. Dr. Potter presented and introduced to the House, the Rev. T. B. Fuller, M. A., and the Rev. H. Patton, Rural Deans, and John W. Gamble and John Arnold, Esquires, the Deputation from the Lord Bishop and Synod of the Diocese of Toronto, who were welcomed by the President, and proceeded to fulfil the errand with which they came charged, and after reading, placed upon the table of the House an engrossed copy of the action of the Synod in the premises above reported. (See pp. 76, 135.)

The Rev. Dr. Potter, as Chairman of the Committee sent by this House to attend the Delegation from the venerable Society for Propagating the Gospel in Foreign Parts, on board the vessel in which they have embarked for England, reported to the Convention the kindly interchange which had occurred on the eve of their departure, and the assurances of affectionate and pious interest in this Church, and of its assembled Convention, with which those revered and beloved brethren declared that they return to their own country. (See p. 76.)

The Rev. Dr. A. H. Vinton, moved the adoption of the Second Section of the Canon "Of the use of the Book of Common Prayer."

The Rev. Dr. Stevens, offered the following amendment of this proposed section, to wit:

"On occasions of public worship in places where there are no organized Parishes, and in newly appointed Missionary Stations, it shall be allowable for any Clergyman, with the consent of his Diocesan, to employ such portions of the Book of Common Prayer as may be expedient; Provided, that no devotional services shall be used on those occasions, except such as are contained in the said Book."

The Secretary announced that the Triennial Report of the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, had been placed upon his table. (See Appendix, F.) The Report was in due course, on motion, referred to the Committee on the General Theological Seminary.

The Rev. Dr. S. Y. McMasters applied to be excused from attending the further sittings of this Convention after to-morrow. His application was referred in course to the Committee on Elections.

On motion, the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, THIRTEENTH DAY'S SESSION.

New York, Oct. 20th, 1853.

The House met at 9 o'clock, pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Wm. Creighton, D. D., of New York, President of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, assisted by the Rev. George M. Randall, of Massachusetts, the Assistant Secretary, who read the Lessons.

The Minutes of yesterday's proceedings were read and approved.

Several of the Deputies appointed on the Standing Committees of the House having failed to attend the Convention, or having been excused for the remainder of the Session, the Chair announced that he had appointed, on the "Committee on the state of the Church," the Rev. Theodore W. Snow, in place of the Rev. Dr. Fuller, the Rev. Wm. D. Harlow, in place of the Rev. C. C. Adams, the Rev. N. O. Preston in place of the Rev. Dr. Leacock, the Rev. C. A. Foster in place of the Rev. Joseph H. Large, and the Rev. R. D. Brooke for the new diocese of Iowa; on the "Committee on new dioceses," Mr. N. S. Benton, in place of Mr. Adam Beatty; and on the "Committee on Elections," the Rev. Dr. Crocker, in place of the Rev. Dr. Atkinson, advanced to the House of Bishops.

The Secretary asked to be instructed by the House in regard to the insertion in the Journal, of the matter contained in the document, yesterday presented in this House, by the Deputation from the diocese of Toronto.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Proal,

Ordered, That the Document in question be entered in the Appendix to the Journal. (See p. 83, and Appendix.)

The Rev. Dr. Crocker, for the Committee on Elections, reported in favor of the application of the Rev. Dr. McMas-

ters to be excused from attending the further sittings of this House.

And leave of absence, was on motion, accordingly granted.

Mr. E. A. Newton, for the Joint Committee appointed to nominate a "Board of Missions," presented the following report. (See pp. 70, 99.)

The Joint Committee to nominate a Board of Missions, report that they have agreed to nominate to the Two Houses the following persons to serve for the ensuing three years, viz.: The Rev. N. B. Crocker, D. D., the Rev. W. Bacon Stevens, D. D., the Rev. Christian Hanckel, D. D., the Rev. P. A. Proal, D. D., the Rev. A. H. Vinton, D. D., the Rev. W. E. Wyatt, D. D., the Rev. Horatio Potter, D. D., the Rev. Francis L. Hawks, D. D., the Rev. Chas. W. Andrews, D. D., the Rev. H. W. Lee, D. D., the Rev. Jacob L. Clarke, D. D., the Rev. Messrs. J. H. Morrison, Thos. C. Pitkin, Samuel L. Southard, A. C. Coxe, C. H. Halsey, M. H. Henderson, W. Suddards, Jos. A. Shanklin, W. H. Odenheimer, Messrs. Wm. Appleton, E. F. Chambers, R. H. Gardiner, S. H. Huntington, C. G. Memminger, G. M. Wharton, R. B. Menturn, J. C. Garthwaite, T. H. Wright, S. J. Donaldson.

Signed, G. W. Doane, *Chairman.*

On motion of Mr. Newton, this nomination was confirmed, and information thereof sent to the House of Bishops.

On motion of the Rev. Mr. Burgess,

Ordered, That on and after to-morrow, this House will hold an Evening Session at 7 o'clock.

The Rev. Dr. Potter called up for consideration, the resolution offered by him on Tuesday, invoking the action of the House of Bishops, to induce if possible accession to the ranks of the sacred ministry from among the youth of the Church.

On his motion, the resolution was adopted.

A resolution supplementary to the above, offered by the Rev. Mr. Coxe, on Tuesday, was also adopted. (See pp. 73, 96.)

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Potter, the following resolution was adopted.

Whereas, An adequate provision for the Widows and Orphans of Deceased Clergymen, is always an object of the very first importance, but especially so now, when the salaries of ministers have generally become so insufficient by reason of the great increase within a few years in the expense of living;—And, *whereas*, Local Societies in the respective dioceses, are in a great degree inoperative, and inefficient, owing to a want of concentration of the efforts of the Church, and still more to the frequent removals of Clergymen from one diocese to another, which often prevent them from continuing to be permanent contributors to any local Society.

Therefore Resolved, That, if the House of Bishops concur,

a Joint Committee (of five on the part of this House,) be appointed to take into consideration the expediency of establishing a General Society designed to comprehend the whole Church, having for its object the relief of Widows and Orphans of Deceased Clergymen, and that they be instructed to report, as early as possible, during the present Convention, a plan, and also what steps require to be taken in reference to any existing Societies in different dioceses, having charge of the same interests.

Upon this Joint Committee, the Chair appointed the Rev. Drs. Potter and Hanckel, Rev. Mr. Tomes, Messrs. E. A. Newton and Thos. Ruffin. (See pp. 91, 129, 132–139, 144–146.)

On motion of Mr. H. D. Evans,

Resolved, That in the judgment of this House the securing in the several dioceses of permanent funds by way of endowment, for the support of the Episcopate therein, is highly important to the well-being of the Church in those dioceses, and especially to the prosperity of the individual parishes, and to the supply of Missionary Funds.

Resolved, That in the judgment of this House, it is highly expedient that measures be immediately instituted for raising disposable and permanent funds, for the support of the Missionary Bishops of this Church, to be managed by Trustees, to be nominated by this Convention, and to act under its direction.

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the subject of the above resolutions be referred to a special Joint Committee, to consist of five on the part of this House, with instructions to report whether any, and, if any, what plan may be advisable to be adopted at this Convention, in furtherance of the object of the said resolutions.

The Chair appointed as the Joint Committee on the part of this House, Rev. Drs. A. H. Vinton and Gregory, Messrs. Hoffman, Baldwin, and Evans. (See pp. 116, 126, 147, 148.)

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Higbee,

Resolved, That in the opinion of this House the inadequate pecuniary support of the Clergy is operating throughout the Church as an almost fatal discouragement, and hindrance to the work of the ministry; and is a principal cause of the present diminished number of Candidates for Holy Orders: and that therefore, the Right Rev. the Bishops be earnestly requested to make this great evil and injustice, in such man-

ner as may seem best to them, the subject of Pastoral counsel and admonition to the Church.

The Rev. Mr. Craik moved to recommit the Report of the Committee on Canons, adverse to an Amendment of Canon VIII. of 1844, with instructions to report the Canon with the proposed Amendment.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. A. H. Vinton, the motion to recommit, was, for the present, laid on the table. (See pp. 69, 133.)

The Rev. Mr. Southard presented the following resolution, of which he had given notice yesterday.

Resolved, That this House respectfully request the House of Bishops to state the degrees in which hereafter it shall not be lawful for the members of this Church to marry, or for the ministers of this Church to unite persons in marriage, and to take such action on the subject as may secure the concurrence of this House.

On motion of the Rev. Mr. Nicholson,

Ordered, That this resolution be laid on the table.

An invitation from the Building Committee of the Bible House, of the American Bible Society, was read to this House by the Secretary, tendering to its members an opportunity to visit that Institution this Day at 4 P. M.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Stevens,

Resolved, That the invitation be accepted.

The "Order of the Day," to wit, Resolutions reported by the Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, was now called.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. F. Vinton, the "Order of the Day" was postponed for the present. (See pp. 78, 91.)

The Committee yesterday appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of this House in regard to the late decease of three Bishops of this Church, having requested to be excused from serving, the Chair named in their stead, the Rev. Drs. Hicks, Sparrow, and Wayland. (See pp. 78, 134.)

Mr. Hoffman from the Committee on Canons, presented the following report: (See p. 67.)

The Joint Committee to whom was referred a Canon from the House of Bishops, and the resolution of the Convention of New York, with an accompanying report upon the subject of an application by an accused minister to the Civil Tribunals, beg leave to report—

That they have duly considered the same, and deem it inexpedient to legislate upon the subject. The great interest of the question, and the action of the Diocese of New York upon it, which has been brought to the notice of the Committee, induce them to lay before the Convention some of the prin-

cipal reasons which have led to their conclusion. They find the action of the Civil tribunals throughout our country, with scarcely an exception, in harmony with the lawful exercise of every power necessary to enforce the discipline of the Church. They understand the established rule to be substantially this, that such Courts will in no case interfere with the proceedings or sentences of Ecclesiastical Tribunals, except where a right to property or to some civil privileges is brought in question; and then only to determine the existence of the jurisdiction over the party and subject; to ascertain that the proceedings have been had upon reasonable notice to appear and defend, and are unsustained by fraud. To such restrictions the duty of every citizen binds him to submit, and the enlightened conscience of every Christian must yield them approbation. In the language of the judgment of the Court of Appeals of South Carolina,—"the structure of our Government has, for the preservation of civil liberty, rescued the temporal institutions from religious interference. On the other hand, it has secured religious liberty from the invasion of the civil authority. The judgments therefore of religious associations bearing upon their own members are not examinable here."

Thus happily has the power of the State in our land moved in its appropriate sphere and the discipline of a Church in its spiritual and peculiar office, been recognized and sustained. To adopt any measure which would appear to deny, or even doubt, the fidelity of the Civil Courts to these safe principles, would be unwise and injurious. It would be deemed an approach to the doctrine of Papal supremacy, which demands the obedience of all authority to its sway, and seeks to control all civil rights as well as spiritual relations. That doctrine called forth the formidable strength of monarchs and states, to promote the reformation of the faith: and the efforts which broke the chain upon the religious mind, severed also the fetters of universal allegiance to a usurped dominion.

The Committee are well aware of the great evils, labour and responsibility which an unrestricted and unsuccessful application to the Civil Tribunals may impose upon individuals in the discharge of their duty to the Church. The Committee see no means of averting or mitigating these evils, but at the risk of incurring others of a far deeper and more injurious nature. Those who may be unhappily so involved, must be left to the countenance and support of the Church; and the example furnished by the Diocese of New York warrants the belief that they will not be left alone in their labours or their burthens.

The Committee recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is inexpedient to pass any Canon, or take any order in relation to any application by accused ministers to the Civil Tribunals for interposition or redress.

By order of the Joint Committee,

WM. COOPER MEAD,
Chairman of Committee on Canons.

On motion of Rev. Dr. A. H. Vinton, the resolution embraced in the report was adopted.

Mr. Hoffman from the same Committee, made the following report: (See pp. 26, 124, 139.)

The Committee on Canons to whom was referred the Canon "Of the officiating ministers of this Church," &c., (Canon 31, of 1832,) respectfully report that they have had the said Canon under consideration, and offer the following resolution for adoption by this House:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that a Canon be enacted as follows, to be entitled

CANON

Of the officiating of Ministers of this Church, and of the formation of Parishes within the Parochial Cures of other Clergymen.

SECTION 1. No Minister belonging to this Church shall officiate either by preaching, reading prayers, or otherwise in the parish, or within the parochial cure of another clergyman, unless he have received express permission for that purpose from the minister of the parish or cure; or in his absence from the Church Wardens or Vestrymen, or Trustees of the Congregation, or a majority thereof.

SECTION 2. Where parish boundaries are not defined by law or otherwise, they shall, for the purposes of the foregoing section, be settled and defined by the civil divisions of the State as follows:—

1. If a city, borough, village, town or township, or any ward, district, or other subdivision of either of the same, shall contain but one Church or congregation, the Minister having charge of such Church or congregation shall be deemed to have the parochial cure within the same.

2. Any city, borough, village, town or township, or the smallest subdivision of either of the same in which there are two or more Churches or congregations, shall be deemed the parochial cure of the ministers of such churches or congregations; and the assent of a majority of such ministers shall be necessary.

SECTION 3. If any Minister of the Church from inability or any other cause neglect to perform the regular services to his congregation, and refuse without good cause, his consent to any other Minister of the Church, to officiate within his cure, the Church Wardens, Vestrymen, or Trustees of such congregation, shall on proof of such neglect or refusal before the Bishop of the Diocese, or if there be no Bishop, before the Standing Committee, or before such persons as may be deputed by him or them, or before such persons as may be by the regulating of the Church in any Diocese vested with the power of hearing and deciding on complaints against Clergymen, have power with the written consent of the before mentioned authority to open the doors of their Church to any regular Minister of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

SECTION 4. A new parish may be established, or a new church or congregation organized within the limits of any parish whose limits are prescribed by express law or otherwise, or within the limits of any city, town, village or borough, or any civil subdivision of either of the same, in the following manner:

1. Upon the written consent of the Minister or Rector having charge of a church or congregation within such limits, when there shall be but one church or congregation with a Minister in charge thereof; or of the wardens and vestry of such church or congregation, or a majority thereof, where such church or congregation is without a Minister.

2. Where there are more churches or congregations than one, and less than four within such limits, upon the written consent of a majority of such Ministers.

3. And where the number of such churches or congregations shall exceed three, then upon the written consent of the Ministers of the two churches or congregations, whose places of public worship shall be the nearest to the place proposed as the place of worship of such new parishioners.

The written consent, in the preceding cases, shall be filed with the Secretary of the Standing Committee.

4. In each of the preceding cases the consent in writing of the ecclesiastical authority must be given to the establishment of such new parish.

5. If the consent of the Minister or Ministers aforesaid is denied or withheld, application may be made to the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese for the establishment of such new parish; of which application one months' previous notice shall be given to the Minister or Ministers whose consent is so denied or withheld.

The decision of the Ecclesiastical authority, if in favor of the application, shall be final; but if otherwise, the case shall be reported to the Convention of the Diocese, (with the reasons for withholding an assent,) for the final action of that body.

Canon XXXI. of 1832, is hereby repealed.

By order of the Committee,

WM. COOPER MEAD, *Chairman.*

On motion of Rev. Dr. A. H. Vinton,

Ordered, That the Canon proposed in this report be printed for the use of this House.

The Rev. Dr. Mead, from the Committee on Canons presented the following report: (See pp. 71, 114.)

The Committee to whom was referred a proposed Canon, entitled, "Of attending the meeting of the General Convention," respectfully report that, while they think the subject proposed to be accomplished by the Canon, one which should engage the serious attention of the Diocesan Conventions, they deem it inexpedient that the General Convention should legislate upon it, and ask to be discharged from the further consideration of the same.

By order of the Committee,

WM. COOPER MEAD, *Chairman.*

On motion of Rev. Dr. A. H. Vinton, the report of the committee was adopted, and the committee discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

Rev. Dr. A. H. Vinton of the Committee on Canons offered the following report: (See pp. 82, 117.)

The Committee on Canons to whom was referred Canon I. of 1853, respectfully report that they have had the subject committed to them under consideration, and offer the following resolution for adoption by this House.

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that a Canon be enacted as follows, to be entitled,

Canon of the Abandonment of the Communion of the Church by a Bishop.

SECTION 1. In all cases where a Bishop of this Church, without availing himself of the provisions of Canons 2 and 5 of 1850, has abandoned her communion, or shall hereafter abandon it, either by an open renunciation of the doctrines, discipline and worship of this Church, or by a formal admission into any religious body not in communion with the same; the Diocese of such Bishop shall be held, *ipso facto*, vacant to all intents and purposes; and he shall thereupon be pronounced deposed by the presiding Bishop, with the consent of the majority of the Bishops. And notice of such deposition shall be given as in like cases.

SECTION 2. Provided that if the alleged abandonment of the Communion of the Church shall not be evidenced by writing, signed by the party, he shall have three months' notice, to be given in such manner as may be prescribed by the presiding Bishop, that his deposition will be pronounced unless cause be shown to the contrary.

SECTION 3. Canon I. of 1853, is hereby repealed.

By order of the Committee,

WM. COOPER MEAD, *Chairman.*

The "Order of the Day," to wit: the resolutions presented yesterday by the Missionary Committee, was now taken up for consideration. (See pp. 78, 122.)

The 1st resolution, as submitted by the Committee was by them amended, by the substitution of the word "House," for the word "Convention" in the 1st line, and the omission of the word "special" in the second.

Pending the discussion of this resolution, a message from the House of Bishops was received, as follows:

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has concurred in the resolution transmitted in message No. 16, repecting Society for Relief of Widows and Orphans of Deceased Clergymen, and has appointed Bishops Burgess, Lee and Upfold the Committee on the part of this House. (See pp. 85, 129.)

The Rev. Mr. Crane offered the following amendment:

Resolved, That in the judgment of this House, it is highly important that a Secretary and General Agent be appointed for each Committee of the Board of Missions, as the Ninth Article of the Constitution requires."

The chair put the question on the adoption of this amendment, and it was lost.

The question then came up on the original resolution, which was adopted.

The Rev. Dr. Stevens then moved the adoption of the second resolution, having first altered the original draft of the resolution by substituting for the words "Several Committees," the words "Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society."

The Rev. Dr. F. Vinton, moved to amend by substituting the word "dioceses," for the word "clergy," in the first line, and the word "Associations" for the word "Societies," in the second line.

The Rev. Mr. Large, a Deputy from the diocese of Indiana, appeared, and took his seat.

On motion, the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, FOURTEENTH DAY'S SESSION.

NEW YORK, OCT. 21, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Charles Tomes, a Deputy from the Diocese of Tennessee, assisted by the Rev. Jos. C. Talbot, a Deputy from the Diocese of Indiana.

The minutes of yesterday's proceedings were read and approved.

Mr. M'Farland, a Deputy from the Diocese of Virginia, appeared, and took his seat.

The Rev. Dr. Crocker, for the Committee on Elections, made the following report.—

The Committee on Elections have several applications for leave of absence the remainder of the Session. The Rev. Dr. Goodwin, deputy from the Diocese of Maine, the Rev. N. E. Marble of New Hampshire, the Rev. Chas. Fay of Vermont, Messrs. Geo. S. Wardwell of Rhode Island, Thomas H. Wright of North Carolina, and N. S. Benton of New York.

We recommend that they have leave of absence. The place of Dr. Goodwin of Maine, has been supplied by the appointment of the Rev. Frederick Gardiner; and the Dioceses from which the others came, will be duly represented.

Signed, N. B. CROCKER,
in behalf of the Committee.

The Rev. Dr. Wyatt, on behalf of the Committee on the General Theological Seminary, presented the following report. (See p. 49.)

The Committee on the General Theological Seminary, to whom was referred the Memorial of the Convention of the Church in the Diocese of South Carolina relative to their right to the nomination of the additional Trustees of the Seminary in virtue of the donation of the late Mr. Frederick Kohne to that Institution, beg leave to report, That under the Constitution of the Seminary, every Diocese in which a donation is made to the funds of the Institution becomes thereby entitled to a certain additional representation in the Board of Trustees, according to the amount of the donation. Mr. Kohne by his will made a donation of one hundred thousand dollars to the Seminary, which has been duly paid. The benefit of this donation is claimed by the Diocese of Pennsylvania, and by the Diocese of South Carolina, and the determination of these conflicting claims rests on the question, in which of those Dioceses Mr. Kohne was domiciled at the time of his death. That question depends on evidence of which your Committee are not fully possessed, and they have moreover learned that a cause is now pending, and about to be tried in the Circuit Court of the United States in Pennsylvania, in which the same question of Mr. Kohne's domicil is involved. Your Com-

mittee are of opinion that under these circumstances, the decision of the subject should be postponed by this Convention, in order that they may have the benefit of the investigation and judgment of the Court in that case; and respectfully recommend that the following resolution be passed:

Resolved, That it is inexpedient at this time to decide the question between the Dioceses of Pennsylvania and South Carolina, as to which of them is entitled to the nomination of additional Trustees in the General Theological Seminary, in virtue of the donation of Mr. Frederick Kohne.

W. E. WYATT,
Chairman of the Committee.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Hanckel, the resolution contained in the report was adopted.

The Rev. Dr. Wyatt, for the same Committee, reported as follows:—(See p. 115.)

The Committee on the General Theological Seminary beg leave to report on the certificates of the nomination for Trustees of the same, as follows, to wit—that twenty certificates have been presented. Of this number—

1. That the Diocese of Maine is entitled to *two* Trustees, and has nominated the Hon. Robert H. Gardiner and the Rev. George Slattery.

2. That the Diocese of New Hampshire is entitled to *two* Trustees, and has nominated the Rev. Charles Burroughs, D. D., and Joshua W. Pierce, Esq.

3. That the Diocese of Vermont is entitled to *three* Trustees, and has nominated the Rev. John A. Hicks, D. D., Rev. Joel Clapp, D. D., and R. G. Cole, Esq.

4. That the Diocese of Massachusetts is entitled to *eleven* Trustees, and has nominated the Rev. Alexander H. Vinton, D. D., the Rev. Theodore Edson, D. D., the Rev. William S. Child, the Rev. George M. Randall, the Rev. John Woart, the Rev. John Wayland, D. D., the Rev. Theodore W. Snow, the Rev. Charles Mason, the Hon. Edward A. Newton, the Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, and the Hon. William A. Crocker.

5. That the Diocese of Rhode Island is entitled to *four* Trustees, and has nominated the Rev. N. B. Crocker, D. D., the Rev. Benj. Watson, the Rev. H. Waterman, and Mr. Alexander Duncan.

6. That the Diocese of Connecticut is entitled to *fourteen* Trustees, and has nominated the Rev. William Cooper Mead, D. D., the Rev. Robert A. Hallam, D. D., the Rev. Stephen Jewett, the Rev. Ambrose S. Todd, D. D., the Rev. A. Cleveland Coxe, the Rev. Jacob L. Clark, D. D., the Rev. Frederick J. Goodwin, the Rev. Thomas C. Pitkin, the Rev. Thomas M. Clark, D. D., the Rev. E. Edwards Beardsley, the Rev. Gurdon S Coit, D. D., Mr. S. H. Huntington, Mr. William H. Scovell, and Mr. William H. Ellis.

7. That the Diocese of New York is entitled to *fifty-eight* Trustees, and has nominated the Rev. William Berrian, D. D., the Rev. John McVickar, D. D., the Rev. William Creighton, D. D., the Rev. Henry Anthon, D. D., the Rev. John F. Schroeder, D. D., the Rev. John Brown, D. D., the Rev. Thomas H. Taylor, D. D., the Rev. Samuel Seabury, D. D., the Rev. Reuben Sherwood, D. D., the Rev. Edward Y. Higbee, D. D., the Rev. Isaac Pardee, the Rev. Robert Harris, D. D., the Rev. Benjamin I. Haight, D. D., the Rev. Edward N. Mead, the Rev. Robert B. Van Kleek, D. D., the Rev. William L. Johnson, D. D., the Rev. Joseph H. Price, D. D., the Rev. William Walton, D. D., the Rev. Homer Wheaton, the Rev. Richard Cox, the Rev. Francis Vinton, D. D., the Rev. William E. Eigenbrodt, the Rev. Albert

D. Traver, Mr. Floyd Smith, Mr. William H. Harrison, Mr. Gulian C. Verplank, Mr. P. J. Van Rensselaer, Mr. James N. Wells, Mr. John A. Dix, Mr. Nathaniel B. Holmes, Mr. H. Van Rensselaer, Mr. Isaac A. Johnson, Mr. Frederick J. Betts, Mr. Charles N. S. Rowland, Mr. John D. Ogden, Mr. John A. King, Mr. John R. Livingston, Mr. John W. Mitchell, Mr. Nathan B. Warren, Mr. Abel T. Anderson, Mr. Hamilton Fish, Mr. Martin Lee, Mr. Clement C. Moore, Mr. Murray Hoffman, Mr. Augustus F. Cowman, Mr. John Burnett, Rev. A. Bloomer Hart, Rev. William Watson, Rev. William J. Kip, D. D., Rev. Isaac H. Tuttle, Rev. John Dowdney, Rev. George B. Andrews, Mr. Cyrus Curtis, Mr. Henry E. Pierrepont, Mr. Gerret G. Van Wagenen, Mr. Robert Weir, Mr. Charles Davies, and Mr. William H. Bell.

8. That the Diocese of Western New York is entitled to *twenty-one* Trustees, andhas nominated the Rev. William Shelton, D. D., the Rev. Benjamin Hale, D. D , the Rev. John V. Van Ingen, D. D., the Rev. Henry Gregory, D. D., the Rev. Pierre A. Proal, D. D., the Rev. J. A. Bolles, D. D., the Rev. E. H Cressey, D. D., the Rev. Henry W. Lee, D. D., the Rev. Edward Ingersoll, the Rev. F. Rogers, the Rev. C. H. Platt, the Rev. Maunsell Van Rensselaer, Joseph Julian, Esq., Thomas H. Hubbard, Esq., Thomas H. Rochester, Esq., G. B. Webster, Esq., John E. Hinman, Esq., William C. Pierrepont, Esq., William A. Seaver, Esq., H. Seaman, Esq., and William S. Dezzeng, Esq.

9. That the Diocese of New Jersey is entitled to *eleven* Trustees, and has nominated the Rev. M. H. Henderson, the Rev. J. A. Williams, the Rev. A. Stubbs, the Rev. G. Y. Moorhouse, the Rev. J. L. Watson, D. D., the Rev. Harry Finch, the Rev. S. L. Southard, Mr. J. W. Condit, Mr. J. C. Garthwaite, Mr. F. Smith, and Mr. E. B. D. Ogden.

10. That the Diocese of Pennsylvania is entitled to *twenty-five* Trustees, and has nominated the Rev. Levi Bull, D. D., the Rev. E Y. Buchanan, the Rev. J. B. Clemson, the Rev. Benjamin Dorr, D. D., the Rev. Henry W. Ducachet, D. D., the Rev. Kingston Goddard, the Rev M. A. De W. Howe, D. D., the Rev. N. Sayre Harris, the Rev. Henry J. Morton, D. D., the Rev. William H. Odenheimer, the Rev. Frederick Ogilby, the Rev. John Rodney, the Rev. William Suddards, the Rev. Wm. B. Stevens, D. D., Mr. L. R. Ashhurst, Mr. Horace Binney, Jr., Mr. Alexander Brown, Mr. Herman Cope, Mr. A. L. Hays, Mr. Robert Ralston, Mr. James S. Smith, Mr. G. M. Wharton, Mr. William Welsh, and Mr. Tobias Wagner.

11. That the Diocese of Delaware is entitled to *two* Trustees, and has nominated the Rev. G. W. Ridgely, and Edward G. Bradford, Esq.

12. That the Diocese of Maryland is entitled to *nineteen* Trustees, and has nominated the Rev. William E. Wyatt, D. D., the Rev. Joseph Spencer, D.D., the Rev. John Wiley, the Rev. Robert L. Goldsborough, the Rev. Henry M. Mason, D. D., the Rev. Samuel C. Kerr, the Rev. Alfred A. Miller, the Rev. Smith Pyne, D. D., the Rev. Thomas J. Wyatt, the Rev. Anthony Ten Broeck, the Rev. Samuel R. Gordon, the Hon. Ezekiel F. Chambers, the Hon. J. B. Eccleston, the Hon. Thomas S. Alexander, Hugh Davy Evans, LL.D., the Hon. J. G. Chapman, Henry Chamberline, Esq., and Samuel J. Donaldson, Esq.

13. That the Diocese of Virginia has made no nomination, and so far as ascertained has never had Trustees.

14. That the Diocese of North Carolina is entitled to *five* Trustees, and having made no nomination, the present Trustees, being four, the Rev. Richard S. Mason, D. D., the Rev. Robert B. Drane, D. D., and Mr. Josiah Collins, remain in office until their successors are appointed.

15. That the Diocese of South Carolina is entitled to *fourteen* Trustees, and having made no nomination, the present Trustees, the Rev. Paul Trapier, the Rev. Christian Hanckel, D. D., the Rev. Joseph R. Walker, D. D.,

the Rev. A. L. Converse, the Rev. A. Glennie, the Rev. William H. Barnwell, the Rev. Peter J. Shand, the Rev. G. Reed, and Messrs. N. Russell Middleton, R. W. Barnwell, C. G. Memminger, Edward R. Laurens, R. F. W. Alston, and Benjamin Huger, represent it for the next three years.

16. That the Diocese of Georgia is entitled to *three* Trustees, and having made no nomination, the present Trustees, two in number, the Rev. Seneca G. Bragg, and Mr. Thomas N. Nelson, will remain in office until their successors are appointed.

17. That the Diocese of Florida is entitled to *one* Trustee, and having made no nomination, the present Trustee, the Rev. J. Jackson Scott, will remain in office until his successor is appointed.

18. That the Diocese of Alabama is entitled to four Trustees, and has nominated the Rev. N. P. Knapp, the Rev. William Johnson, Mr. M. J. Conely, and Mr. A. W. Ellerbe.

19. That the Diocese of Louisiana is entitled to four Trustees, and having made no nomination, the present Trustees, three in number, the Rev. Chas. Goodrich, the Rev. D. S. Lewis, and Mr. J. L. Lobdell, will remain in office until their successors are appointed.

20. That the Diocese of Mississippi is entitled to *three* Trustees, and has nominated George S. Yerger, Esq., [Rev. Stephen Patterson,] and W. C. Smedes, Esq.

21. That the Diocese of Tennessee is entitled to *three* Trustees, and has nominated the Rev. David C. Page, D. D., the Rev. Charles Tomes, and Mr. Francis B. Fogg.

22. That the Diocese of Kentucky is entitled to *three* Trustees, and has nominated the Rev. John H. Norton, the Rev. R. McMurdy, and the Rev. J. R. Taylor.

23. That the Diocese of Ohio is entitled to *nine* Trustees, and having made no nomination, the present Trustees, the Rev. J. T. Brooke, D. D., the Rev. J. Muenscher, D. D., the Rev. W. A. Smallwood, D. D., the Rev. E. Burr, D. D., the Rev. A. Clark, Mr. R. K. Este, Mr. O. T. Reeves, Mr. C. Delano, and Mr. M. Mitchell, will remain in office until their successors are appointed.

24. That the Diocese of Indiana is entitled to *three* Trustees, and has nominated the Rev. Walter E. Franklin, and the Hon. George H. Dunn.

25. That the Diocese of Illinois is entitled to *three* Trustees, and having made no nomination, the present Trustees, the Rev. G. P. Giddings, the Rev. Charles Dresser, and Mr. E. Moore, will remain in office until their successors are appointed.

26. That the Diocese of Michigan is entitled to *four* Trustees, and has nominated the Rev. Francis H. Cuming, D. D, the Rev. Charles C. Taylor, Mr. Charles C. Trowbridge, and Mr. P. E. Demill.

27. That the Diocese of Missouri is entitled to *two* Trustees, but has nominated but one, Mr. Robert N. Smith, consequently the present Trustee will remain in office until his successor is appointed.

28. That the Diocese of Wisconsin is entitled to *three* Trustees, and having made no nomination, the present Trustees, the Rev. Azel D. Cole, D. D., the Rev. William Adams, D. D., and the Rev. Benj. Ackerly, will remain in office until their successors are appointed.

29. That the Diocese of Texas is entitled to *two* Trustees, and have nominated the Rev. Benj. E. Eaton, and the Rev. Henry N. Pierce.

The Committee therefore propose the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the above nominations by the several Dioceses, of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, made in conformity to the provisions of Canon I. of 1847 be confirmed.

Your Committee have also received the accompanying report of the Board of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, but find in it nothing calling for the action of this Committee.

By order of the Committee.

W. E. Wyatt.

The Rev. Dr. H. M. Mason, Chairman of Committee on the Prayer Book, offered the following report:— (See pp. 49, 100.)

Report of Committee on the Prayer Book.

The Committee on the Prayer Book respectfully report, that two subjects have been presented to their consideration—1. The application of the Bishop White Prayer Book Society in regard to the publication of the Prayer Book in the Spanish tongue, and, 2, a proposal respecting a special prayer for the augmentation of the number of ministers and candidates for Holy orders in the Church.

The extension of the Prayer Book, as the handmaiden of the Holy Scriptures, is in all cases desirable, and not the less so, in those regions where the Church is comparatively unknown, and where information regarding her character and institutions is a subject of growing interest, in the population. Your Committee therefore recommend, in regard to the first subject calling for their attention, the passage of the following resolution:

Resolved, That a Committee of two be appointed to revise a translation of the Prayer Book into the Spanish language, and to make their report to the next General Convention, it being, in the mean time, competent to any Congregation or Clergyman to use such revised translation, under the permission and sanction of the Bishop to whom such Congregation or Clergyman is canonically subject.

In regard to the second subject submitted to their consideration, your Committee fully appreciate the importance of the object contemplated, in view of the present want of an adequate number of devoted ministers of the divine Word and Sacraments. But, because any change which would require an alteration in the present order of the daily services and prayers of the Church, is at all times to be approached with great caution, and because any such alteration or addition must involve a lapse of three years, while the exigence seems to call for immediate action, your Committee recommend the following resolution:

Resolved, That the House of Bishops be requested to take into consideration the propriety of preparing a form of prayer for the increase of the number of ministers in the Church.

All which is respectfully submitted.

By order of Committee,

HENRY M. MASON, Chairman.

The Rev. Mr. Scott offered the following resolution:—

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the next meeting of the General Convention of this Church, be held in the city of Baltimore, Md.

Mr. Newton moved to lay this resolution on the table, which motion was lost.

The Rev. Dr. Mead moved to amend by substituting "Philadelphia" for "Baltimore."

The Rev. Mr. Talbot moved to amend the amendment by striking out "Philadelphia," and inserting "Louisville."

The question was taken on this amendment, and it was rejected.

The Chair next took the vote on the first amendment, which was also lost.

The question on the original resolution was next put, and carried in the affirmative. (See p. 121.)

The Rev. Dr. F. Vinton called up the proposed Canon, entitled, "Of the Use of the Book of Common Prayer," with the amendment thereof under consideration yesterday. (See p. 83.)

The Rev. Dr. Mead moved that the whole subject be laid on the table.

The Delegation for the Diocese of Tennessee, called for a vote by Dioceses and by orders.

Clergy.—Dioceses represented, 27. AYES, 14. NAYS, 8. DIVIDED, 5.

Laity.—Dioceses represented, 22. AYES, 11. NAYS, 10. DIVIDED, 1.

DIOCESES IN THE AFFIRMATIVE.

CLERGY.

Maine.—Rev. Messrs. James Pratt, Alexander Burgess, George Slattery—*Aye.*

Vermont.—Rev. John A. Hicks, D.D., Rev. George B. Manser, D.D.—*Aye.*

Rhode Island.—Rev. Messrs. N. B. Crocker, D.D., Henry Waterman, Silas A. Crane, Darius R. Brewer—*Aye.*

Western New York.—Rev. Messrs. P. A. Proal, D.D., Henry Gregory, D.D., Edward Ingersoll—*Aye.*

New Jersey.—Rev. Messrs. C. Dunn, J. L. Watson, D.D., Alfred Stubbs—*Aye.*

Maryland.—Rev. Messrs. William E. Wyatt, D.D., Henry M. Mason, D.D., Theodore P. Barber, S. R. Gordon—*Aye.*

Florida.—Rev. J. J. Scott, Rev. W. T. Saunders—*Aye.*

Indiana.—Rev. Messrs. Joseph S. Large, C. A. Foster, M.D., Homer Wheeler—*Aye.*

Ohio.—Rev. Messrs. Wm. R. Nicholson, John T. Brooke, D.D., D. A. Tyng—*Aye.*

Michigan.—Rev. Daniel T. Grinnell—*Aye.*

New Hampshire.—Rev. Charles Burroughs, D.D., Rev. Thomas G. Salter—*Aye.* Rev. N. E. Marble—*Nay.*

Connecticut.—Rev. Wm. Cooper Mead, D.D., Rev. R. A. Hallam, D.D.—*Aye.* Rev. A. Cleveland Coxe—*Nay.*

North Carolina.—Rev. Richard S. Mason, D.D., Rev. R. B. Drane, D.D.—*Aye.* Rev. A. A. Watson—*Nay.*

Georgia.—Rev. Edward E. Ford, D.D., Rev. Joseph A. Shanklin—*Aye.* Rev. Thomas F. Scott—*Nay.*

LAITY.

Maine.—Mr. Robert H. Gardiner, Mr. Phineas Pratt—*Aye.*

Vermont.—Mr. Ozias Seymour—*Aye.*

New York.—Mr. Murray Hoffman, Mr. Luther Bradish, Mr. Curtis—*Aye.*

Western New York.—Mr. W. C. Pierrepont—*Aye.*

New Jersey.—Mr. Robert B. Aertsen—*Aye.*

Delaware.—Mr. James F. Hayward—*Aye.*

Maryland.—Mr. E. F. Chambers, Mr. H. Davy Evans—*Aye.*

Alabama.—Mr. Henry A. Tayloe—*Aye.*

Indiana.—Mr. Peter S. Bailey—*Aye.*

Michigan.—Mr. H. P. Baldwin—*Aye.*

Wisconsin.—Mr. T. T. Kissam—*Aye.*

DIOCESES IN THE NEGATIVE.

CLERGY.

Massachusetts.—Rev. Alexander H. Vinton, D.D., Rev. John Wayland, D.D.—*Nay.*

Texas.—Rev. Charles Gillette—*Nay.*

Kentucky.—Rev. James Craik, Rev. Edward F. Berkley—*Nay.*

Missouri.—Rev. D. Gordon Estes—*Nay.*

Illinois.—Rev. Messrs. Samuel Chase, D. D., E. B. Kellogg, S. Y. McMasters, LL.D.—*Nay.*

Pennsylvania.—Rev. M. A. De Wolfe Howe, D.D.—*Aye.* Rev. William Bacon Stevens, D.D., Rev. George D. Miles—*Nay.*

Virginia.—Rev. Charles W. Andrews, D.D., William Armstrong—*Nay.* Rev. William Norwood, D.D.—*Aye.*

Alabama.—Rev. N. P. Knapp, Rev. William Johnston—*Nay.* Rev. J. M. Bannister—*Aye.*

LAITY.

Massachusetts.—Mr. William Appleton, Mr. Marcus Morton—*Nay.*

Rhode Island.—Mr. Robert H. Ives, Mr. William T. Grinnell—*Nay.* Mr. George S. Wardwell—*Aye.*

Connecticut.—Mr. Erastus Williams, Mr. S. H. Huntington—*Nay.*

Pennsylvania.—Mr. George M. Stroud, Mr. John M. Conyngham, Mr. Herman Cope—*Nay.*

Virginia.—Mr. Wm. H. McFarland, Mr. Philip Williams, Mr. Edward T. Tayloe—*Nay.*

North Carolina.—Mr. Thomas H. Wright—*Nay.*

South Carolina.—Mr. C. G. Memminger—*Nay.*

Louisiana.—Mr. G. B. Duncan—*Nay.*

Texas.—Mr. Anson Jones, Mr. Peter W. Gray—*Nay.*

Illinois.—Mr. S. H. Treat—*Nay.*

DIOCESES DIVIDED.

CLERGY.

New York.—Rev. William Creighton, D.D, Rev. Horatio Potter, D.D.—*Aye.* Rev. Edward Y. Higbee, D.D., Rev. Francis Vinton, D.D.—*Nay.*

Delaware.—Rev. Samuel T. Carpenter, Rev. George Hall—*Aye.* Rev. G. W. Ridgely, Rev. S. C. Brinkle—*Nay.*

South Carolina.—Rev. Christian Hanckel, D.D., Rev. Peter J. Shand—*Aye.* Rev. Paul Trapier, Rev. J. R. Walker, D.D.—*Nay.*

Tennessee.—Rev. David C. Page, D.D.—*Nay.* Rev. Charles Tomes—*Aye.*
Wisconsin.—Rev. Wm. Adams, D.D.—*Aye.* Rev. J. H. Nichols—*Nay.*

LAITY.

Tennessee.—Mr. Francis B. Fogg—*Nay.* Mr. William H. Stephens—*Aye.*

So the motion to lay on the table did not prevail.

The question then recurred upon the amendment proposed by the Rev. Dr. A. H. Vinton.

The Rev. Mr. Davis, of Wisconsin, offered the following amendment to that amendment, to wit:

Strike out the first three lines in the printed copy, on the second page, and the words proposed to be introduced by Dr. V., and begin "On occasions of public worship in places where there are no organized parishes, and in newly appointed Missionary stations, the service shall be composed wholly of portions of the Book of Common Prayer, and no prayers shall be used but such as may be found in said Book."

The Chair put the question on the adoption of this amendment, and it was lost.

The amendment of Dr. Vinton was next in order, and the vote being taken thereon, it was adopted.

The question was next put upon the second section of the proposed Canon as amended, and was decided in the negative.

The Chair now put the question, shall the proposed Canon as it now stands, to wit: without the second section, be adopted?

Upon this question a majority voted—no; so the proposed Canon was not passed.

A message from the House of Bishops was received.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that it has passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That this House concurs in the election of the Board of Missions for the ensuing three years, as made by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies. (See p. 85.)

Also another, as follows:—

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has nominated the Rev. Wm. I. Kip, D. D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Albany, as Missionary Bishop of California. (See p. 58.)

Also a third, as follows:—

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that it has nominated the Rev. Thomas F. Scott, Rector of Trinity Church, Columbus, Georgia, as Missionary Bishop of Oregon, having jurisdiction also in the Territory of Washington.

The Rev. Mr. Talbot offered the following resolutions:—

Resolved, That the Rev. Wm. Ingraham Kip, D.D., be, and is hereby elected a Missionary Bishop to California.

Resolved, That the Rev. Thomas F. Scott, M. A., be, and is hereby elected Missionary Bishop to Oregon, having jurisdiction in the Territory of Washington.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mead.

Ordered, That these resolutions be made the "order of the day," to-morrow at one o'clock. (See p. 108.)

The following message was received from the House of Bishops.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has passed the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, if the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concur, that the Right Rev. Bishop Potter, the Rev. H. W. Ducachet, D. D., and the Rev. John Coleman, D. D., be appointed a Committee, with power to add to their own number, to prepare a translation of the Book of Common Prayer, in the Spanish language; and that the said Bishop be, and he hereby is, authorized to set forth the Prayer Book thus prepared as allowed to be used in any congregation where such a translation may be required."

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Stevens.

Resolved, That this House concur with the House of Bishops in the choice of the Committee, and in the powers proposed to be conferred upon them. (See pp. 96, 135.)

The Rev. Dr. Mead, on behalf of the Joint Committee on Canons, presented the following report:— (See pp. 59, 107.)

The Joint Committee, to whom was referred the proposed Canons of the Trial of Presbyters and Deacons, and also the Resolution proposing a Canon to authorize the introduction of laymen into the judicial tribunals of the Church, beg leave to

Report, That they have given to the subject the consideration demanded by its intimate connection with the good government of the Church.

The Committee are fully persuaded that it will be most decidedly beneficial to produce a uniform system for the administration of the judicial authority of the Church in the premises, but, controlled by the doubts or the decided convictions of a majority of the Committee, they find themselves restrained by existing provisions of the Constitution.

By the 6th Article of that instrument, authority has been given to the Diocesan Conventions to legislate upon the subject. Some of the Dioceses have actually exercised the authority thus conferred, by existing enactments, and the Committee doubt the constitutional power of this body to nullify these enactments. The Committee more readily recommend forbearance for the present, in this respect, inasmuch as a course of proceeding may be conveniently, perhaps profitably pursued, which, without occasioning much delay, will effect the desired object in a form probably more perfect. This course of proceeding is indicated in the following resolutions, which the Committee recommend for adoption:—

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the following be proposed as an amendment to the 6th Article of the Constitution, and made known to the several Diocesan Conventions, and if ratified in the ensuing General Convention, shall be thenceforth a part of the Constitution.

In the 6th Article, after the words, "In every Diocese the mode of trying Presbyters and Deacons may be instituted by the Convention of the Diocese," add the following words, "until the General Convention shall provide a uniform mode of trial."

2dly. *Resolved*, the House of Bishops concurring, That the Joint Committee on proposed Canons, be authorised to hold its sessions during the recess of the General Convention, for the purpose of providing a mode of trying Presbyters and Deacons, to be submitted to the next General Convention, in case the proposed change in the 6th Article of the Constitution be ratified; and, also, to prepare any other provisions in relation to the judicial system of the Church, and submit the same in like manner. All which is respectfully submitted.

By order of the Joint Committee.

JOHN H. HOPKINS,
Chairman of the Comm. of the House of Bishops.
WM. COOPER MEAD,
Chairman of the Comm. of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

The Committee on Canons offered the following report :— (See pp. 70, 126, 141, 142, 144, 146.)

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred a proposed Canon on "The Election and Institution of Ministers," &c., respectfully report, that they have had the subject under consideration, and recommend for adoption by this House, the following Resolution :—

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the following Canon be enacted :—

CANON.

Of the Election and Institution of Ministers into Parishes and Churches.

SECTION 1. It is hereby required, that on the Election of a Minister into any Church or Parish, the Vestry shall deliver, or cause to be delivered to the Bishop, or where there is no Bishop, to the Standing Committee of the Diocese, notice of the same in the following form, or to this effect:

"We, the Church-wardens, (or *in case of an Assistant Minister*, we, the Rector and Church-wardens,) do certify to the Rt. Rev. [*naming the Bishop,*] or to the Rev. [*naming the President of the Standing Committee,*] that [*naming the person,*] has been duly chosen Rector, or Assistant minister, [*as the case may be,*] of [*naming the Parish, or Church or Churches.*"]

Which certificate shall be signed with the names of those who certify.

SECTION 2. And if the Clergyman removing to another Diocese and being called to take charge of a Parish or Congregation within such Diocese, present the testimonial as required by Canon V. of 1844, it shall be the duty of the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese to which he has removed, to accept it, unless the Bishop, or where there is no Bishop, the Standing Committee shall have heard rumors, that he or they believe to be well-founded, against the character of the Clergyman concerned, which would form a proper ground of Canonical inquiry and presentment; in which case the Ecclesiastical authority shall communicate the same to the Bishop or Standing Committee of the Diocese, to whose jurisdiction the said Clergyman belongs; and in such case it shall not be the duty of the Ecclesiastical authority to accept the testimonial, unless and until the Clergyman shall be exculpated from the said charges.

SECTION 3. If the Bishop, or Standing Committee be satisfied that the person so chosen is a qualified Minister of this Church, the Bishop, or the President of the Standing Committee, shall transmit the said certificate to the Secretary of the Convention, who shall record it in a book to be kept by him for that purpose.

SECTION 4. But if the Bishop, or the Standing Committee be not satisfied as above, he or they shall, at the instance of the parties, proceed to inquire into the sufficiency of the person so chosen, according to such rules as may be made in the respective Dioceses, and shall confirm or reject the appointment, as the issue of that inquiry may be.

SECTION 5. And if the Minister be a Presbyter, the Bishop, or President of the Standing Committee, may, at the instance of the Vestry, proceed to have him instituted, according to the office established by this Church. But if he be a Deacon, the act of institution shall not take place until after he shall have received Priest's Orders. This provision concerning the use of the office of institution is not to be considered as applying to any Congregation destitute of a house of worship.

SECTION 6. Canon XXX. of 1832, is hereby repealed.

By order of the Committee.

WM. COOPER MEAD, *Chairman.*

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Van Ingen,

Ordered, That a Committee of one be appointed to examine and report to the House what unfinished business is on the table, waiting the action of the House.

The Chair appointed the Rev. Dr. Van Ingen.

The Rev. Dr. Stevens asked the attention of the House to the resolutions proposed by the Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, the consideration of which was pending when the House adjourned yesterday. (See p. 91.)

The question was taken on the amendment of the Rev. Fr. Vinton, to the second resolution, and the amendment was not adopted.

The second resolution was next in order, and a division was called for, and the question was decided in the negative.

So the second resolution was lost.

The Rev. Dr. Stevens then moved severally the adoption of the third, fourth, and fifth resolutions, which were, on the vote being taken, adopted.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Stevens.

Ordered, That a copy of these resolutions, together with a copy of so much of the report of the Committee as is referred to in the first of these resolutions, be transmitted to the Secretary of the Board of Missions.

The Rev. Dr. Van Ingen presented the following preamble and resolution:—

Whereas, At the adoption of the present Constitution of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of this Church, there were 52 life-members entitled to seats in the Board, their number now being reduced to 28, of whom 15 of the Clergy and 1 only of the Laity, are known to have attended the meetings of this Board in the last 12 years; the actual

number of members being thus reduced nominally to 58, and actually, and in practice, to 46. And, whereas, the growth of the Church since 1835, suggests an increase rather than a diminution of members of its Missionary Board.

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that it be recommended to the Board of Missions to alter the Constitution of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, so as to increase the number of members to be elected triennially to fifty.

On motion of the Rev. Mr. Coxe,

Ordered, That the whole subject be referred to a Committee, whose duty it shall be to report at the next General Convention.

The Rev. Dr. A. H. Vinton then called up the report of the Committee on Canons, made on Tuesday, containing a proposed Canon, entitled, "Of a Minister renouncing the Ministry of this Church." (See pp. 73, 104, 137.)

The Rev. Dr. Hanckel moved that the further consideration of this subject be indefinitely postponed.

Pending the discussion of this proposal, the stated hour for closing the morning session (3 o'clock) arrived.

Mr. Herman Cope, of Pennsylvania, asked and obtained temporary leave of absence.

On motion, the House

Resolved, To take a recess until 7 o'clock, P. M.

FRIDAY EVENING, 7 o'clock.

The House resumed business.

The question being about to be called for on the motion pending at recess, a division was required, which resulted in the negative; there being 36 Ayes, 40 Nays. So the motion for indefinite postponement was not carried.

A message from the House of Bishops was now received, transmitting the Report of their Committee on the Theological Seminary, with accompanying documents.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has passed the following Resolution:—

Resolved, That the Report of the Committee of this House on the General Theological Seminary, with the accompanying documents, be transmitted to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Mr. Evans moved to amend by striking out the second section of the proposed Canon, and so altering the third section that it shall become section second, and read, "If at any time within five years after the deposition, the minister so deposed, shall apply to the Ecclesiastical authority of his Diocese to be restored to his Orders, it shall be lawful for

the said Ecclesiastical authority, by and with the advice and consent of two-thirds of the members of the House of Bishops, to restore him, anything in any Canon to the contrary notwithstanding."

In the fourth section, which is to become the third, omitting the word "suspension," and numbering the fifth and sixth sections respectively, the fourth and fifth.

The Rev. Dr. Brooke moved to amend the amendment by striking out the word "restore," in the proposed new section, and insert the word "re-ordain," which motion, on being put to the House, was lost.

The question then came on the amendment offered by Mr. Evans, which was adopted.

The Chair then put the question on the passage of the Canon as amended.

The deputations of the Dioceses of Ohio, Connecticut, and others, demanded a vote by Dioceses and Orders.

Clergy.—Dioceses represented, 26. AYES, 14. NAYS, 10. DIVIDED, 2.

Laity.—Dioceses represented, 19. AYES, 11. NAYS, 8.

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE AFFIRMATIVE.

CLERGY.

New Hampshire.—Rev. Charles Burroughs, D.D., Rev. Thomas G. Salter.—*Aye.*

Vermont.—Rev. John A. Hicks, D.D.—*Nay.* Rev. Joel Clapp, D.D., Rev. Charles Fay—*Aye.*

Rhode Island.—Rev. Silas A. Crane—*Aye.*

New York.—Rev. William Creighton, D.D., Rev. Edward Y. Higbee, D.D., Rev. Horatio Potter, D.D., Rev. Francis Vinton, D.D.—*Aye.*

Western New York.—Rev. P. A. Proal, D.D., Rev. Henry Gregory, D.D., Rev. John Van Ingen, D D., Rev. Edward Ingersoll—*Aye.*

New Jersey.—Rev. J. L. Watson, D.D.—*Aye.*

North Carolina.—Rev. R. B. Drane, D.D., Rev. A. A. Watson—*Aye.*

Florida.—Rev. William T. Saunders, Rev. William D. Harlow—*Aye.*

Tennessee.—Rev. Charles Tomes—*Aye*

Kentucky.—Rev. James Craik, Rev. John N. Norton—*Aye.*

Missouri.—Rev. D. Gordon Estes—*Aye.*

Illinois.—Rev. Samuel Chase, D.D.—*Aye.*

Indiana.—Rev. Joseph S. Large, Rev. Homer Wheeler, Rev. Joseph C. Talbot—*Aye.*

Wisconsin.—Rev. Wm. Adams, D.D.—*Aye.*

LAITY.

Maine.—Mr. Robert H. Gardiner—*Aye.*

Vermont.—Mr. Ozias Seymour—*Aye.*

Rhode Island.—Mr. Robert H. Ives—*Aye.*

New York.—Mr. Murray Hoffman, Mr. Luther Bradish—*Aye.*

Western New York.—Mr. W. C. Pierrepont—*Aye.*

Maryland.—Mr. E. F. Chambers, Mr. H. Davy Evans—*Aye.*

Louisiana.—Mr. Charles C. Peck—*Aye.*

Tennessee.—Mr. Francis B. Fogg—*Aye.*

Illinois.—Mr. S. H. Treat—*Aye.*

Indiana.—Mr. Peter S. Bailey—*Aye.*

Michigan.—Mr. H. P. Baldwin—*Aye.*

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE NEGATIVE.

CLERGY.

Maine.—Rev. James Pratt, Rev. Daniel R. Goodwin, D.D., Rev. George Slattery—*Nay.* Rev. Alexander Burgess—*Aye.*

Connecticut.—Rev. Wm. Cooper Mead, D.D., Rev. R. A. Hallam, D.D., Rev. A. Cleveland Coxe—*Nay.*

Pennsylvania.—Rev. M. A. DeWolfe Howe, D.D., Rev. Wm. Bacon Stevens, D.D.—*Nay.*

Delaware.—Rev. G. W. Ridgeley, Rev. Samuel T. Carpenter, Rev. George Hall—*Nay.*

Virginia.—Rev. Charles W. Andrews, D.D., Rev. William Armstrong, Rev. William Norwood, D.D.—*Nay.*

South Carolina.—Rev. Christian Hanckel, D.D., Rev. Paul Trapier—*Nay.*

Georgia.—Rev. Edward E. Ford, D.D., Rev. Joseph A. Shanklin—*Nay.*

Alabama.—Rev. N. P. Knapp—*Nay.*

Texas.—Rev. H. N. Pierce—*Nay.*

Ohio.—Rev. Wm. R. Nicholson, Rev. John T. Brooke, D.D., Rev. D. A. Tyng—*Nay.*

LAITY.

Massachusetts.—Mr. Marcus Morton, Mr. Edward A. Newton—*Nay.*

Connecticut.—Mr. S. H. Huntington, Mr. S. P. Beers—*Nay.*

New Jersey.—Mr. Robert B. Aertsen—*Nay.*

Pennsylvania.—Mr. George M. Stroud, Mr. John N. Conyngham—*Nay.*

Virginia.—Mr. Peter Williams, Mr. Edward T. Tayloe, Mr. D. H. Conrad—*Nay.*

North Carolina.—Mr. Thomas Ruffin—*Nay.*

South Carolina.—Mr. R. F. W. Allston—*Nay.*

Texas.—Mr. Peter W. Gray—*Nay.*

DIOCESES DIVIDED.

CLERGY.

Massachusetts.—Rev. Alexander H. Vinton, D.D.—*Aye.* Rev. John Wayland, D.D.—*Nay.*

Maryland.—Rev. Theodore P. Barber—*Nay.* Goodwin—*Aye.*

The result of the call was reported to the Chair, and he pronounced the Canon adopted.

The Rev. Dr. Mead appealed from the decision of the Chair, maintaining that there was not a Constitutional majority according to the 2d Article of the Constitution.

On motion of the Rev. Mr. Tomes,

Ordered, That the appeal be laid on the table.

On motion, the House adjourned.

SATURDAY, FIFTEENTH DAY'S SESSION.

New York, Oct. 22d, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Silas A. Crane, a Deputy from the Diocese of Rhode Island, assisted by the Rev. A. A. Watson, a Deputy from the Diocese of North Carolina.

The minutes of yesterday's proceedings were read and approved.

The Rev. Dr. Crocker, for the Committee on Elections, reported in favor of the application of the Rev. N. B. Crocker, D. D., a Clerical Deputy from Rhode Island, and Mr. Robert H. Gardiner, Jr., a Lay Deputy from Georgia, to be excused from the further sittings of this House, and also on the application of Mr. J. N. Conyngham, of Pennsylvania, to be excused from and after Monday next, at noon.

And leave of absence, on motion, was accordingly granted.

The Rev. Dr. Mead, on behalf of the Joint Committee on the Judicial System of the Church, presented the following report.

The Joint Committee on the judiciary system of the Church, respectfully report for adoption by this General Convention the following resolution:

Resolved, That a Canon be enacted as follows:—"Canon of the Trial of a Bishop," (See Appendix, K.)

By order of the Joint Committee,

Signed, JOHN H. HOPKINS,
Chairman of the Committee of the House of Bishops.

WM. COOPER MEAD,
Chairman of the Committee of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Mr. Evans called up the Report of the Joint Committee, to whom was referred the proposed Canon of the trial of Presbyters and Deacons, and also the Resolution proposing a Canon to authorize the introduction of Laymen into the Judicial Tribunals of the Church, and moved the following resolutions recommended by the Committee. (See pp. 100, 141.)

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the following be proposed as an amendment to the VI. Art. of the Constitution, and made known to the several Diocesan Conventions, and if ratified in the ensuing General Convention, shall be thenceforth a part of the Constitution.

In the VI. Article, after the words, "In every Diocese, the mode of trying Presbyters and Deacons, may be instituted by the Convention of the Diocese," add the following words: "Until the General Convention shall provide a uniform mode of trial."

Secondly. *Resolved*, The House of Bishops concurring, that the Joint Committee on proposed Canons, be authorized to hold its sessions during the recess of the General Convention, for the purpose of providing a mode of trying Presbyters and Deacons, to be submitted to the next General Convention, in case the proposed change in the VI. Article of the Constitution be ratified; and also, to prepare any other provisions in relation to the judicial system of the Church, and submit the same in like manner.

The question being taken on the first Resolution, it was adopted.

Mr. Williams, of Va., proposed the following amendment to the second resolution: After the word "Deacons," insert "and establishing a Court of Appeals," and strike out all after the word "Ratified."

The Chair put the question on this amendment, and it was lost. The question was then taken on the Resolution as reported by the Committee, and it was adopted.

The Rev. Dr. Van Ingen, reported a Schedule of the unfinished business which is now on the table, waiting the action of the House.

Mr. Conrad, of Va., offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Joint Committee of Canons, to whom the Judicial System of the Church has been referred, be required to publish the result of their labors, at least three months before the meeting of the next General Convention, and send a copy to the Bishop and Standing Committee of

each Diocese, and to the Delegates-elect to the next General Convention. (See pp. 67, 113, 123, 139.)

The order of the day was called for, being the following resolutions offered yesterday by the Rev. Mr. Talbot, of Indiana. (See pp. 99, 119.)

Resolved, That the Rev. William Ingraham Kip, D. D., be and is hereby elected a Missionary Bishop to California.

Resolved, That the Rev. Thomas Fielding Scott, M. A., be and is hereby elected Missionary Bishop to Oregon, having jurisdiction in the Territory of Washington.

The Rev. Dr. Mead moved that the vote be taken by ballot.

Mr. Williams moved to amend, by striking out the word "ballot," and inserting the words "viva voce."

The Chair put the question on the amendment, and it was lost.

The motion of Dr. Mead was then adopted.

The Deputation of the Diocese of New York, demanded a vote by Orders, and the Deputation of the Diocese of Massachusetts, demanded a vote by Dioceses.

On motion of the Rev. Mr. Coxe,

Resolved, That before proceeding with the election, the members of this House engage in silent prayer, for Divine direction, in this important and solemn duty.

Whereupon the President directed that silence be kept for a space.

On the first Resolution, the Chair appointed as canvassers, of the Clerical vote, the Rev. Dr. Mead and Mr. Bradish; of the Lay vote, the Rev. Dr. Hanckel and Mr. Conyngham.

The Dioceses were then called in their order.

The Rev. Dr. Mead reported the Clerical vote as follows:—26 Dioceses represented:—Ayes 18, Nays 7.—Divided 1.

The Rev. Dr. Hanckel reported the Lay vote as follows:—20 Dioceses represented:—Ayes 15, Nays 4.—Divided 1.

Whereupon the President announced that the House had elected the Rev. William Ingraham Kip, D. D., Missionary Bishop to California.

On the second Resolution, the chair appointed as canvassers:—of the Clerical vote, the Rev. Dr. Stevens and Mr. Gardiner. Of the Lay vote, the Rev. Dr. Burroughs and Mr. Allston.

The Dioceses were then called in their order.

The Rev. Dr. Stevens reported the Clerical vote as follows:—26 Dioceses represented:—Ayes 16, Nays 8. Divided 2.

The Rev. Dr. Burroughs reported the Lay vote as follows:—20 Dioceses represented:—Ayes 14, Nays 6.

Whereupon the President announced that the House had elected the Rev. Thomas Fielding Scott, M. A., Missionary Bishop to Oregon, having jurisdiction in the Territory of Washington.

The Rev. Dr. Mead, from the Committee on Canons, made the following report. (See pp. 57, 109, 116, 118, 135.)

The Committee on Canons, to whom were referred the Canons proposed to the General Convention of 1850, with the titles "*Of the Ordination of Deacons; Of the learning of those who are to be ordained Priests; Of Candidates for Orders; Of the Preparatory Exercises of a Candidate for Priest's Orders,*" and referred to this Convention, respectfully report, that they have had the subject under consideration, and recommend for adoption by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, the following Resolution:—

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the following Canons be adopted:—

1. CANON

Of the Ordination of Deacons.

Section 1. Every person hereafter to be ordained Deacon in this Church, shall be examined by the Bishop and two Presbyters, whose duty it shall be to ascertain that he is well acquainted with the Holy Scriptures and the Book of Common Prayer; and who shall inquire into his fitness for the ministrations declared in the Ordinal to appertain to the Office of a Deacon, and be satisfied thereof.

Section 2. No person shall be entitled to such examination, until he shall have presented to the Bishop the Certificate from the Standing Committee, required by Section 2 of the Canon "Of Candidates for Orders;" shall have remained a Dandidate for Orders, at least one year from the date of such Certificate: and shall have presented to the Bishop a testimonial from at least one Rector of a parish, signifying a belief that he is well qualified to minister in the office of a Deacon, to the glory of God and the edification of the Church.

Section 3. No Deacon shall be settled over a parish or congregation, until he shall have satisfactorily passed the three examinations prescribed in the Canon "Of the Preparatory Exercises of a Candidate for Priest's Orders," he shall not officiate in any parish or congregation, without the express consent of the Rector for the time being, where there is a Rector, nor, in any case, without the assent of the Bishop; and when officiating in the parish or congregation of a Rector, he shall be entirely subject to the direction of such Rector in all his ministrations.

Section 4. No Deacon who shall not have passed the examinations prescribed in the Canon "Of the Preparatory Exercises of a Candidate for Priest's Orders," shall be transferred to another Diocese, without the written request of the Bishop to whose jurisdiction he is to be transferred.

Section 5. Canon 5 of 1847 is hereby repealed.

2. CANON

Of the Learning of those who are to be Ordained Priests.

Section 1. No person shall be ordained Priest in this Church until he shall have satisfied the Bishop and Presbyters by whom he shall be examined, that he is well acquainted with the Holy Scriptures; can

read the Old Testament in the Hebrew language, and the New Testament in the original Greek; is adequately acquainted with the Latin tongue; and that he hath a competent knowledge of Natural and Moral Philosophy, and Church History, and hath paid attention to Composition and Pulpit Eloquence, as a means of giving additional efficiency to his labors; unless the Bishop, with the consent of the Standing Committee of his Diocese, has dispensed with the knowledge of the Latin and Greek languages, and other branches of knowledge not strictly Ecclesiastical, in consideration of such other qualifications for the Gospel Ministry as are set forth in Section 4 of the Canon "of Candidates for Orders." The dispensation with the knowledge of the Hebrew language to be regarded as in that Canon.

SECTION 2. Canon 5 of 1838 is hereby repealed.

3. CANON

Of Candidates for Orders.

SECTION 1. Every person who desires to become a Candidate for Orders in this Church, shall, in the first instance, give notice of his intentions to the Bishop of the Diocese in which he intends to apply, or, if there be no Bishop to the Standing Committee; in which notice he shall declare whether he has ever applied for admission as a Candidate in any other Diocese. No person, who has previously applied for admission as a Candidate in any Diocese, and has been refused admission, or having been admitted has afterwards ceased to be a Candidate, shall be admitted as a Candidate in any other Diocese, until he shall have produced from the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, from the Standing Committee of the former Diocese, a certificate declaring the cause for which he was refused admission, or for which he ceased to be a Candidate.

SECTION 2. No person shall be considered as a Candidate for Orders in this Church, unless he shall have produced to the Bishop, to whom he intends to apply for Orders, a Certificate from the Standing Committee of the Diocese of the said Bishop, that, from personal knowledge or from testimonials laid before them, they believe that he is pious, sober and honest; that he is attached to the doctrines, discipline and worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church, a communicant of the same, and in their opinion, possesses such qualifications as will render him apt and meet to exercise the Ministry to the glory of God and the edifying of the Church. And when the Standing Committee do not certify as above, from personal knowledge, the testimonials laid before them shall be of the same purport, and as full as the Certificate above required, and shall be signed by at least one Presbyter and four respectable laymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

SECTION 3. In addition to the above Testimonials, the person wishing to become a Candidate for Priest's Orders, must lay before the Standing Committee a satisfactory Diploma, or other satisfactory evidence that he is a graduate of some University or College, or a Certificate from two Presbyters appointed by the Bishop, or, where there is no Bishop, the Clerical members of the Standing Committee to examine him, of his having satisfactorily sustained an examination in Natural Philosophy, Moral Philosophy, and Rhetoric, and in the Greek Testament and the Latin tongue.

SECTION 4. When a person, applying to be admitted a Candidate for Priest's Orders, wishes a knowledge of the Latin, Greek and Hebrew languages, and other branches of learning, not strictly ecclesiastical, to be dispensed with, the Standing committee shall not recommend him as a Candidate, until he has laid before them a Testimonial signed by at least two Presbyters of this Church, stating that, in their opinion, he possesses extraordinary strength of natural understanding, a peculiar aptitude to teach, and a large share of prudence, and the Bishop, with the consent of

the Standing Committee, shall have granted the dispensation. And in regard to a knowledge of the Hebrew language, in all cases in these Canons the Bishop shall have the sole discretion of dispensation.

SECTION 5. It ought also to be made known to every Candidate for whatever order of the Ministry, that the Church expects of him, what never can be brought to the test of any outward standard, an inward fear and worship of Almighty God, a love of religion, and a sensibility to its holy influence, a habit of devout affection, and, in short, a cultivation of all those graces which are called in Scripture the fruits of the Spirit, and by which alone His sacred influences can be manifested.

SECTION 6. The requisitions of this Canon being fulfilled, the Bishop may admit the person as a Candidate for Orders, and shall record the same in a book to be kept for that purpose, and notify the Candidate of such record. And in any Diocese where there is no Bishop, the Standing Committee may, on the same conditions, admit the person as a Candidate, and shall make record and notification in the same manner.

SECTION 7. If, after obtaining the Canonical Testimonials from the Standing Committee, the person be admitted as a Candidate by the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, by the Standing Committee, he shall remain a Candidate for the term of three years before his Ordination, unless the Bishop, with the consent of the Standing Committee, shall deem it expedient to ordain the Candidate after the expiration of a shorter period, not less than one year.

SECTION 8. A Candidate for Orders may, on letters of dismission from the Bishop or Standing Committee of the Diocese in which he was admitted a Candidate, be transferred to the jurisdiction of any Bishop in this Church, and if there be a Bishop within the Diocese where the Candidate resides, he shall apply to no other Bishop for Ordination without the permission of the former.

SECTION 9. If any Candidate for Orders shall not, within three years after his admission, apply to have the first and second examinations held, as hereinafter prescribed, or if he shall not, within five years from his admission, apply to have his third examination held, (unless the Bishop, for satisfactory reasons to him assigned, shall allow him further time,) the said person shall, in either case, cease to be a Candidate.

SECTION 10. A person desirous of becoming a Candidate for Holy Orders, shall apply to the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, to the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which he resides, unless the said Bishop, or Ecclesiastical authority, shall give their consent to his application in some other Diocese. aCndidates shall not change their canonical residence but for *bona fide* causes requiring the same, to be judged of by the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, the Standing Committee, and they shall not be dismissed from the Dioceses in which they were admitted, or to which they have been duly transferred for the convenience of attending any Theological or other Seminary.

SECTION 11. Canon VI. of A. D. 1847, is hereby repealed.

4. CANON.

Of the Preparatory Exercises of a Candidate for Priest's Orders.

SECTION 1. There shall be assigned to every Candidate for Priest's Orders three different examinations, at such times and places as the Bishop to whom he applies for orders shall appoint. The examinations shall take place in the presence of the Bishop and two or more Presbyters, on the following studies prescribed by the Canons, and by the Course of Study established by the House of Bishops. At the *first* examination, on the books of Scrip-

ture, the Candidate being required to give an account of the different books, and to translate from the original Greek and Hebrew, and to explain such passages as may be proposed to him. At the *second* examination, on the Evidences of Christianity and Systematic Divinity. And at the last examination, on Church History, Ecclesiastical Polity, the Book of Common Prayer, and the Constitution and Canons of the Church, and of the Diocese for which he is to be ordained. In the choice of books on the above subjects the Candidate is to be guided by the Course of Study established by the House of Bishops. At each of the forementioned examinations he shall produce and read a Sermon or Discourse composed by himself, on some passage of Scripture previously assigned him, which, together with two other Sermons or Discourses on some passages of Scripture selected by himself, shall be submitted to the criticisms of the Bishop and Clergy present. And before his Ordination, he shall be required to perform such exercises in reading in the presence of the Bishop and Clergy, as may enable them to give him such advice and instructions as may aid him in performing the service of the Church, and delivering his Sermons with propriety and devotion. But such examinations may take place either before or after the admission of the Candidate to Deacon's Orders; provided that nothing in this Canon shall be construed to extend to any person now in Deacon's Orders.

SECTION 2. The Bishop may appoint some of his Presbyters to conduct the above examinations; and a Certificate from these Presbyters, that the prescribed examinations have been held accordingly, and satisfaction given, shall be required of the Candidate: Provided that, in this case, the Candidate shall, before his Ordination, be examined by the Bishop and two or more Presbyters on the abovenamed studies.

SECTION 3. In a Diocese where there is no Bishop, the Standing Committee shall act in his place in appointing the examining Presbyters required by this Canon. And in this case the Candidate shall be again examined by the Bishop to whom he applies for Orders, and two or more Presbyters, on the studies prescribed by the Canons.

SECTION 4. A Clergyman who presents a person to the Bishop for Orders, as specified in the Office for Ordination, without having good grounds to believe that the requisitions of the Canons have been complied with, shall be liable to Ecclesiastical censure.

SECTION 5. Canon V. of A. D. 1841 is hereby repealed.

By order of the Committee,

WM. COOPER MEAD, *Chairman.*

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Stevens,

Ordered, That the House now proceed to sign the Testimonials of the Bishops elect of California and Oregon. (See pp. 108, 125).

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Vinton, of Mass.,

Resolved, That when this House adjourn, it be to meet on Monday morning next at eleven o'clock.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Van Ingen, it was

Ordered, That a Committee of two be appointed to report on the unfinished business now before the House, and to suggest the order in which it shall be taken up.

The Chair appointed on this Committee, the Rev. Dr. Van Ingen, and the Rev. Mr. Trapier.

On motion, the House adjourned.

MONDAY, SIXTEENTH DAY'S SESSION.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24th, 1853.

The House met at 11 o'clock according to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Dr. E. Y. Higbee, a Deputy from the diocese of New York, assisted by the Rev. A. Cleveland Coxe, a Deputy from Connecticut.

The minutes of Saturday's proceedings were read and approved.

The Rev. Dr. Van Ingen for the Committee on Unfinished Business, presented a report, specifying certain matters, awaiting action on the Secretary's table, and suggesting the order in which they shall be disposed of.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mead,

Ordered, That 3000 copies of the Journal of this Convention be printed, that 300 copies of the Journal be reserved in the keeping of the Secretary, and that two copies be transmitted by him to every Clergyman of the Church having a parochial charge, one copy to every other Clergyman of the Church, one copy to each Lay Member of this Convention, and one copy to the Secretary of each Diocesan Convention, and to the Secretary of the Standing Committee of each diocese, and to each Bishop in communion with this Church.

On motion,

Ordered, That the Treasurer be directed to pay the contingent expenses of this Convention, on the order of the Secretary of this House.

Mr. Conrad asked the consideration of the House upon the resolutions offered by him on Saturday, instructing the Joint Committee on the judicial system of the Church to cause the report which they shall design to present to the next General Convention to be printed, &c. (See pp. 107, 123.)

The chair put the question on this resolution, and it was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Chambers,

Resolved, That the Committee on Canons be requested to consider the expediency of adopting the following proposed Canon. "On removal from one parish to another." (See pp. 121–124.)

A communicant removing from one parish to another, shall procure from the rector (if any) of the parish of his last resi-

dence, or if there be no rector, from the wardens and vestrymen, a letter commendatory, stating that he has been a communicant in good standing, and the rector of the parish or congregation to which he removes, shall not be required to receive him as a communicant until such letter be received.

Mr. Chambers offered the following resolution:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the following be proposed as an Amendment to the 1st Article of the Constitution, and be made known to the several Diocesan Conventions, and, if duly ratified at the next General Convention, shall be thenceforth a part of the Constitution. Strike out the following words in the 1st Article, "First Wednesday in October," and insert "Third Wednesday in September."

The chair put the question on the adoption of this resolution, and it was lost.

The Rev. Mr. Shand, for the Committee on Elections, reported that the Rev. Thos. H. Vail, is entitled to a seat, as a Deputy from the diocese of Rhode Island, in place of the Rev. Dr. Crocker, unable to be longer present. Whereupon Mr. Vail appeared and took his seat.

Mr. G. B. Duncan, presented the following proposed Canon, which was on his motion referred to the Committee on Canons. (See pp. 90, 129.)

CANON

Of the expenses of the Clerical Deputies to the General Convention.

Section 1. That it shall hereafter be the duty of each Diocesan of this Church in every organized diocese, and in case there be no Bishop for the time being, the ecclesiastical authority of the same, to collect annually, at the meeting of the Diocesan Convention, from each and every Presbyter having charge of an organized parish; a sum equal to one-sixth of one per cent. on the amount of the annual salary promised and engaged to be paid by said parish to its rector to be denominated the "*Clerical Expense Fund* of the General Convention."

Section 2. That it shall be the duty of each Diocesan, or Ecclesiastical authority as aforesaid, on the second day of the meeting of each General Convention of this Church hereafter to be held, to make a report to said Convention of the fund so by him collected, and to pay the same over to the Treasurer for the time being of this Convention.

Section 3. It shall be the duty of the Treasurer of this Convention for the time being to receive the fund contemplated by this Canon and to keep a separate account of the same in detail from all other funds and accounts.

Section 4. It shall be the duty of the Standing Committee of the House of Clerical and Lay Delegates on expenses, as soon after the second day of the triennial meeting of the General Convention as may be, to ascertain the name of each clerical member hereof who may be in actual attendance residing at a greater distance than two hundred miles from the place of the meeting of such triennial Convention, and to make out a scale of dis-

tribution of the said funds actually in the hands of the Treasurer as aforesaid, between the said clerical members as aforesaid in proportion to the number of miles from the residence of all and each of such Clerical Delegates from the place of such General Convention, and to report to the House of Clerical and Lay Delegates the said scale or tableau of distribution. That immediately after the same shall have been confirmed by said House, the Chairman of said Committee shall draw a warrant upon the Treasurer in favor of each of said Clerical Delegates for the amount of such sum as may be affixed to their names respectively, which shall be paid by the Treasurer out of the fund so of as aforesaid, actually in his hands for the said purpose, and for none other.

SECTION 5. In case any Diocese in union with this Convention shall not contribute to the fund aforesaid, in the manner hereinbefore provided, the delegates from said diocese shall not be entitled to the benefit of said fund or receive any distribution from the same.

SECTION 6. This Canon shall not be construed as in any manner repealing or changing any existing Canon, rule or regulation relating to collecting or paying the other expenses of the General Convention.

A motion was made by the Rev. Mr. Pratt, as follows:

Resolved, That the Committee on Canons be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reporting a Canon which shall define the position of a Bishop of this Church without jurisdiction. (See p. 139.)

Adopted.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Van Ingen,

Resolved, That the nomination of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, as reported by the Standing Committee, on the General Theological Seminary be, and the same is hereby confirmed on the part of this House. (See p. 93.)

The "Order of the Day," as proposed by the Committee on Unfinished Business was now called, to wit, a Canon, entitled, "Of the Abandonment of the Communion of this Church by a Bishop." (See pp. 90, 117.)

The Chair put the question on the Sections of the Canon, seriatim, and they were severally adopted.

The question was then put on the passage of the whole Canon.

A division having been called for, the Chair appointed the Rev. Drs. Proal and Van Ingen as Tellers, who reported 46 Ayes, 25 Nays, so the Canon was passed by this House.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, as follows:

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has passed the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that the Secretaries of the two Houses be requested to prepare an Index to the whole series of Journals of the General Convention, from the beginning, and said

Index, when approved by the Presiding Bishop, to be printed in the same form as the Journal." (See p. 143.)

The next business in order as proposed by the Committee on Unfinished Business, was the series of Canons, referred by the last General Convention to this, and reported by the Committee on Canons, entitled, "Of the Ordination of Deacons," "Of the Learning of those who are to be ordained Priests," "Of Candidates for Orders," "Of the Preparatory Exercises of a Candidate for Priest's Orders. (See pp. 109, 118.)

Pending the discussion of these reported Canons, a message was received from the House of Bishops, as follows:

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has concurred in the resolution passed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, pertaining to funds for the support of Bishops, and transmitted to this House in message No. 19, and has appointed Bishops Kemper, Freeman and Burgess, to serve on the Joint Committee for the purpose declared by those resolutions. (See pp. 86, 126.)

Also the following:

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has passed the Canon herewith transmitted, entitled "Of Missionary Bishops within the United States," and asks the concurrence of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

CANON.

Section 1. The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies may, from time to time, on nomination by the House of Bishops, elect a suitable person or persons to be a Bishop or Bishops of this Church, to exercise Episcopal functions in States or Territories not organized into Dioceses. The evidence of such election shall be a certificate, to be subscribed by a constitutional majority of said House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in the form required by Canon III. of 1832, to be given by the members of Diocesan Conventions, on the recommendations of Bishops elect for consecration, which certificate shall be produced to the House of Bishops; and if the House of Bishops shall consent to the consecration, they may take order for that purpose.

Section 2. The Bishop or Bishops so elected and consecrated, shall exercise Episcopal functions in such States and Territories, in conformity with the Constitution and Canons of the Church, and under such regulations and instructions, not inconsistent therewith, as the House of Bishops may prescribe.

Section 3. The jurisdiction of this Church, extending in right, though not always in form, to all persons belonging to it within the United States, it is hereby enacted, that each Missionary Bishop shall have jurisdiction over the Clergy in the district assigned him; and may, in case a presentment and trial of a Clergyman become proper, request the action of any Presbyters and Standing Committee in any Diocese sufficiently near, and the presentment and trial shall be according to the Constitution and Canons of said Diocese. And the House of Bishops may at any time increase or diminish the number of States or Territories over which the said Bishop or Bishops shall exercise Episcopal functions. And in case of the death or resignation of a Missionary Bishop, the Charge of the vacant Missionary

Episcopate shall devolve on the senior Bishop of this Church, with the power of appointing some other Bishop as his substitute in said charge.

SECTION 4. Any Bishop or Bishops elected and consecrated under this Canon shall be entitled to a seat in the House of Bishops, and shall be eligible to the office of Diocesan Bishop in any organized Diocese within the United States, and whenever a Diocese shall have been organized within the jurisdiction of such Missionary Bishop, he shall become, if such be his option, the Bishop of such Diocese, and he may accept the office of Diocesan, without vacating his Missionary appointment, provided that he continue to discharge the duties of Missionary Bishop within the residue of his original jurisdiction.

SECTION 5. Every such Bishop shall report to each General Convention his proceedings, and the state and condition of the Church in said States and Territories of the United States, and at least once a year make a report to the Board of Missions.

SECTION 6. Canon VIII of 1844, is hereby repealed. (See pp. 118, 127, 128, 138, 139, 140–145.)

Also the following message:

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has passed the following resolution.

Resolved, That the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, the Canon XI of 1832, be amended as follows, namely,

The title of the Canon to read,

Of Lay Readers.

In the first line after the word "*orders*" insert the words "*or other person.*"

In the fourth line insert the words "*or other person,*" after the word "*candidate.*"

In line fifth insert the words "*every person so licensed*" in lieu of the words "*such candidate.*"

So that the whole Canon may read thus.

Of Lay Readers.

No candidate for Holy Orders or other person shall take upon himself to perform the service of the Church, but by a license from the Bishop, or if there be no Bishop, from the Clerical Members, of the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which such candidate or other person may wish to perform the service. And every person so licensed shall submit to all the regulations which the Bishop or said Clerical Members may prescribe; he shall not use the absolution or benediction; he shall not assume the dress appropriate to Clergymen ministering in the congregation; and shall officiate from the desk only; he shall conform to the directions of the Bishop or said Clerical Members, as to the sermons or homilies to be read; nor shall any lay reader deliver sermons of his own composition; nor, except in cases of extraordinary emergency, or very peculiar expediency, perform any part of the service, when a Clergyman is present in the congregation. (See pp. 118, 137.)

Also the following:

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, be informed that the reason of this House for not concurring in the proposed amendment of Canon I of 1853, is, that the subject has been already disposed of by legislation at the present session of the General Convention. (See. pp. 90, 118.)

On motion of Mr. E. F. Chambers, the Canon under consideration "of the ordination of Deacons," was amended as follows, after the words "rector of a parish," in the 2d Section add, the words, "also of the Wardens and Vestrymen of the Parish to which he belongs."

The question was then taken on the series of Canons, as amended, and they were adopted. (See pp. 116, 138.)

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mead,

Ordered, That the Canons transmitted to this House in messages 21 "of Missionary Bishops within the United States," and 22, "of Lay Readers," from the House of Bishops be referred to the Committee on Canons. (See pp. 116, 127.)

A message was received from the House of Bishops, as follows:

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has passed the following Canon.

CANON.

Of a Registrar of the General Convention.

Section 1. The journals, files, papers, reports and other documents which under the Canon "of securing an accurate view of the State of the Church," or in any other manner, shall become the property of either House of the General Convention of this Church, shall be committed to the keeping of a Presbyter, to be elected by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, upon nomination by the House of Bishops, who shall be known as the Registrar of the General Convention.

Section 2. It shall be the duty of the said Registrar to procure all such journals, files, papers, reports and other documents now in existence; to arrange, label, file, index, and otherwise put in order and provide for the safe keeping of the same, and of all such others as may hereafter come into his possession, in fire-proof box or boxes, in some safe and accessible place of deposit; and to hold the same under such regulations and restrictions as the General Convention may from time to time provide.

Section 3. It shall be the duty of the said Registrar to procure a proper and sufficient book of record, and to enter therein a record of the Consecrations of all the Bishops of this Church, designating accurately the time and place of the same, with the names of the Consecrating Bishops and of others present and assisting; to have the same authenticated in the fullest manner now practicable; and to take care for the similar record and authentication of all future consecrations in this Church.

Section 4. The expenses necessary for the purposes contemplated by this Canon, shall be provided for by a vote of the General Convention, and defrayed by the Treasurer of the same. (See pp. 120, 121, 122.)

On motion of the Rev. Dr. A. H. Vinton,

Ordered, That a Committee of Conference be appointed to meet a Committee of the House of Bishops, in regard to the Canon "Of the abandonment of the communion of this Church by a Bishop," passed by this House, and non-concurred in by the House of Bishops, as signified in message 23. (See pp. 117, 133.)

The Chair appointed the Rev. Drs. Vinton and Andrews, Rev. Mr. Craik, and Messrs. Chambers and Bradish, on the Committee of Conference.

The Rev. Mr. Shand, from the Committee on Elections, reported in favor of excusing Mr. Oldham, a Deputy from Tennessee, from the further sittings of this House.

On motion, Mr. Oldham was accordingly excused.

The hour limiting the time of the Morning Session having arrived, the House took a recess until 7 P. M.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24th, 7 o'clock P. M.

The House re-assembled.

On motion of Mr. Duncan,

Ordered, That the Testimonials of the Missionary Bishops elect to California and Oregon, be referred to the Committee on the Consecration of Bishops, and the Secretary, for the purpose of ascertaining whether they have been signed by a constitutional majority of both Orders. (See pp. 112, 125.)

The Rev. Mr. Scott, a member of the Committee on Consecration of Bishops, asked to be excused from further service on the Committee.

On motion, his request was granted, and the Chair appointed the Rev. Dr. Wayland of Massachusetts, in his stead.

The Rev. Mr. Crane, of Rhode Island, was appointed by the Chair to fill the place of the Rev. Dr. R. S. Mason on the same Committee, Dr. Mason being detained from attendance in the House.

The Rev. Dr. Mead, from the Committee of Conference on the proposed amendment of the Vth Art. of the Constitution, made the following Report:—(See pp. 70, 121.)

The Conference of the two Houses on the disagreement upon the proposed Amendment of the Fifth Article of the Constitution, respectfully report, that it be recommended to the two Houses to 'propose, and make known to the several Diocesan Conventions,' the following Article, which, if finally agreed to, or ratified in the ensuing General Convention, shall stand in the Constitution as

ARTICLE V.

A Protestant Episcopal Church in any of the United States, or any Territory thereof, not now represented, may, at any time hereafter, be admitted on acceding to this Constitution: and a new Diocese to be formed from one or more existing Dioceses, may be admitted under the following restrictions.

No new Diocese shall be formed or erected within the limits of any other Diocese, nor shall any Diocese be formed by the junction of two or more Dioceses, or parts of Dioceses, unless with the consent of the Bishop and Convention of each of the Dioceses concerned, as well as of the General Convention.

No such new Diocese shall be formed which shall contain less than fifteen self-supporting parishes, or less than fifteen Presbyters who have been for at least one year canonically resident within the bounds of such new Diocese, regularly settled in a parish or congregation, and qualified to vote for a Bishop. Nor shall such new Diocese be formed if thereby any existing Diocese shall be so reduced as to contain less than thirty self-supporting parishes, or less than twenty Presbyters who have been residing therein, and settled and qualified as above mentioned, provided that no city shall form more than one Diocese.

In case one Diocese shall be divided into two Dioceses, the Diocesan of the Diocese divided may elect the one to which he will be attached, and shall thereupon become the Diocesan thereof. And the assistant Bishop, if there be one may elect the one, to which he will be attached; and if it be not the one elected by the Bishop, he shall be the Diocesan thereof.

Whenever the division of the Diocese into two Dioceses shall be ratified by the General Convention, each of the two Dioceses shall be subject to the Constitution and Canons of the Diocese so divided, except as local circumstances may prevent, until the same may be altered in either Diocese by the Convention thereof. And whenever a Diocese shall be formed out of two or more existing Dioceses, the new Diocese shall be subject to the Constitution and Canons of that one of the said existing Dioceses, to which the greater number of Clergymen shall have belonged prior to the erection of such new Diocese, until the same may be altered by the Convention of the new Diocese.

WILLIAM MEADE,
STEPHEN ELLIOTT, JR.,
ALONZO POTTER.
WM. COOPER MEAD,
ALEX. H. VINTON,
CHARLES BURROUGHS,
MURRAY HOFFMAN,
E. F. CHAMBERS,

On his motion, the resolution contained in the report was adopted.

The Rev. Dr. Mead, from the Committee on Canons, reported in favor of the passage, by this House, of the Canon transmitted from the House of Bishops, entitled, "Of a Registrar of the General Convention." (See pp. 118, 121.)

The Standing Committee on Canons, to whom was referred the Canon passed by the House of Bishops on the subject of preserving the Journals, &c., of the General Convention, respectfully report, that they have had the subject under consideration, and recommend the adoption of the following resolution by the House,

Resolved, That this House concur with the House of Bishops in enacting a Canon entitled, "Canon of a Registrar of the General Convention," as it came from that House.

By order of the Committee,

WM. COOPER MEAD.

On his motion, the Canon was passed by this House.

The Rev. Dr. Mead, from the Committee on Canons, reported the following Canon, entitled, "Of Communicants removing from one Parish to another:" (See pp. 113, 124.)

The Committee on Canons, to whom it was referred to consider the expediency of adopting a proposed Canon on "The removal of Communicants," respectfully report, that they have had the subject under consideration, and deem it expedient to pass such a Canon, and recommend to the House the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that a Canon be enacted, as follows:

CANON.

Of Removal of Communicants from one Parish to another.

A Communicant removing from one parish to another shall procure from the Rector (if any) of the parish of his last residence, or if no Rector, from one of the Wardens, a certificate stating that he or she is a communicant in good standing, and the Rector of the parish or congregation to which he or she removes shall not be required to receive him as a communicant until such letter be produced.

By order of the Committee,

WM. COOPER MEAD, *Chairman*.

On motion of Dr. Mead, the Canon was passed by this House.

The following message was received from the House of Bishops:

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has passed the following resolution:

Resolved, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that this Convention will adjourn *sine die* to-morrow evening, at 9 o'clock.

On motion, *Resolved*, That this House concur in the resolution of the House of Bishops.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, as follows:

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has passed the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, That this House do not concur in the selection of the City of Baltimore, for the place of meeting of the next General Convention, and propose the City of Philadelphia for the place of such meeting." (See p. 96.)

On motion of the Rev. Mr. Pratt, *Resolved*, That this House recede from its designation of Baltimore, as the place of meeting for the next General Convention, and concur in the selection of Philadelphia.

The following message was received from the House of Bishops:

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has concurred in the proposed Amendment to Article V. of the Constitution, as reported by the Joint Committee of Conference. (See p. 119.)

Also the following:

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it nominates the Rev. John Henry Hobart as Registrar, of the General Convention. (See p. 120, 122.)

On motion of Rev. Dr. Mead, *Resolved*, That the Rev. J. H. Hobart be, and hereby is, appointed Registrar of the General Convention.

The Rev. Dr. Stevens, on behalf of the Joint Committee on the following report:

The Joint Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, respectfully report:

That they have had before them, and have carefully considered the numerous, important, and interesting papers, which relate to the great subject committed to them.

They refer, especially, in this connection, to the triennial report of the Missionary Bishop in China, and to the very thoughtful and suggestive paper laid before the House of Bishops, by the Bishop of Virginia, being a letter addressed to Bishop Boone, by the Missionary Bishop, at Cape Palmas and parts adjacent, and to the portion of a letter, from the same Bishop, to the Bishop of Delaware. To these papers, full of the most pregnant points of suggestion, in regard to our missionary work in foreign parts, they have given all the attention which the pressure of their present duties permits. They demand more time, and more care, and more labor, than any Committee can give to them, during the session of the General Convention. The Committee are of opinion, that several of the subjects suggested in these papers had better be referred to a Committee, for conference and consultation, during the recess.

They respectfully present the best conclusions, at which they have been able to arrive, in the following resolutions:

Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That the triennial report of the Board of Missions, herewith submitted, be received and printed in the Journal, with the documents connected with it, including the reports of all the Missionary Bishops.

Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That the subject of the conflict of jurisdiction between the Missionary Bishop of this Church in China, and the Bishop of Victoria, be referred to a Committee of three Bishops, to be named by the House of Bishops, to act in the recess of the General Convention, in conference and consultation with the Foreign Committee of the Board of Missions: and to hold such correspondence as they may deem suitable to the case, with his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, and with the Church Missionary Society in England, to report such correspondence to the next General Convention.

Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That the title of the Missionary Bishop in Africa, "for Cape Palmas and parts adjacent," be understood to include the whole territory on the west of western Africa, not at present assigned to any colonial Bishop of the Church of England.

Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That the subject matter of the letter of Bishop Payne to Bishop Boon, laid before the House of Bishops, be referred to the three Bishops named above, together with three Presbyters and three Laymen, whose duty it shall be during the recess of the General Convention to take into consideration the whole subject of the Foreign Missionary work of this Church in conference and consultation with the Foreign Committee of the Board of Missions, and to report thereon at the next General Convention in relation to the present jurisdiction and government of the Missionary Bishops, and the further organization, which the Churches under their jurisdiction may require.

Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That it be

earnestly recommended to the several persons, from whom documents in relation to the missionary work of this Church, are expected to present them to the General Convention, during the first week in every session.

G. W. DOANE,
Chairman of Committee of House of Bishops.
WM. BACON STEVENS,
Chairman of Committee of House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

On his motion, the resolutions embodied in the report were adopted, and the Chair appointed the following persons to serve on the Joint Committee therein contemplated—Revs. Drs. Stevens and A. H. Vinton, Rev. Mr. Coxe, and Messrs. Newton, Bradish and Cope.

The order of the day, to wit, the Canon, reported by the Committee on Canons, entitled, "Of the Trial of a Bishop," with a minority report, recommending another draft of a Canon under the same title, and a substitute proposed by Mr. Conrad, was called at its appointed hour. (See pp. 113, 125, 139.)

On motion of Mr. Conrad, *Resolved*, The House of Bishops concurring, that, the reported Canon, on the subject of the trial of Bishops, the minority report, and the substitute proposed by the Lay Deputy from Virginia, be referred to the Joint Committee upon the Judiciary System of the Church, who are hereby requested to report to the next Triennial Convention their matured views on the subject, on the second day of the session; and that these several reports and substitutes be printed in the journal of this House. (See Appendix, K.)

The Chair appointed the Rev. Mr. Crane, to act on the Committee on Elections, in place of the Rev. Dr. Crocker, excused from attendance through the remainder of the session.

A message from the House of Bishops was received, as follows:

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has passed the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that the Secretaries of the two Houses be directed to transmit to each member of the Deputation from the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in foreign parts, a copy of the Journal of this Convention, and also a copy to each of the Bishops of the United Church of England and Ireland, of the Scottish Episcopal Church, and of the Colonial Dioceses.

On motion of Mr. Chambers, *Resolved*, That this House concurs in this requisition, and that the Deputation from Toronto be added to the list of persons to whom journals are hereby requested to be sent.

On motion, *Ordered*, That the Secretary be authorized to

have as many copies of the journal printed as will enable him to fulfil all the instructions of the two Houses, in regard to distribution.

The Rev. Mr. Shand, from the Committee on Elections reported, recommending that leave of absence be granted from and after Friday last to Mr. Edw. S. Winslow, a Deputy of North Carolina, Messrs. Memminger and Lessesne, of South Carolina, Mr. James Potter, of Georgia, and Messrs. Curtis and Hayward, of Delaware.

On motion, leave of absence was granted to the above named Deputies, as recommended by the Committee.

The Secretary announced that the Triennial Reports of the Missionary Bishops of this Church have been placed upon his table.

On motion of Rev. Dr. Stevens, *Ordered*, That the reading of these reports be dispensed with.

The Canon, entitled, "Of the Organization of New Dioceses," reported by the Committee, was next in the order of business. (See pp. 58, 141.)

On motion of Rev. Dr. Mead, *Resolved*, That the proposed Canon be, and the same is hereby adopted, on the part of this House.

The Canon, entitled, "Of the Officiating of Ministers of this Church, and of the formation of parishes within the parochial cures of other Clergymen," was modified by the Committee on Canons, who had reported it by inserting the word, "incorporated" in every case before the word "Borough," and transposing the words, "Village, Town or Township," so that "Borough" should in every case follow, instead of precede them; and then—

On motion of Mr. Chambers was adopted section by section.

The Chair then put the question on the passage of the whole Canon, and it was passed. (See pp. 88, 139.)

A message was received from the House of Bishops, as follows:

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has concurred in the proposed amendment of Article II., of the Constitution as transmitted to this House in Message No. 13. (See p. 78.)

Another message was received in the following terms:

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has concurred in passing the Canon relating to communicants removing from one parish to another, as transmitted to this House in Message No. 30. (See p. 121.)

Also another, as follows:

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that it has concurred with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in the resolutions relating to postponing the majority and minority reports on the judiciary, transmitted to this House in Message No. 32. (See pp. 123, 139.)

Also, the following:

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has concurred in the amendment, transmitted to this House by Message, directing the Secretaries to send copies of the Journal to the Delegation from the Diocese of Toronto.

The Rev. Mr. Shand, for the Committee on Elections, reported in favor of granting leave of absence to the Rev. Messrs. Johnston and Bannister, and Messrs. Tayloe and Ellerbe, Deputies from the Diocese of Alabama; to Messrs. James M. Campbell and William Williams, from the Diocese of Maryland; to Messrs. John B. Howe, William H. Law and Joseph M. Moore, from the Diocese of Indiana, and to Mr. A. G. Tyng, from the Diocese of Illinois.

On motion, leave of absence was granted to the members above reported.

The Rev. Mr. Crane, for the Committee on the Testimonials of Bishops elect, made the following report:

The Committee to whom were referred the Testimonials of this House, on behalf of the Missionary Bishops elect of California and Oregon, Report, that they have carefully examined the Testimonials, and find that they are in due form, as required by the Canon, and that they have been signed by a majority of the Clerical Deputies from a majority of the Dioceses in Union, and also by a majority of the Lay Deputies from a majority of the Dioceses represented in this Convention.

The Committee, therefore, recommend the adoption of the following Resolution:—

Resolved, That the Testimonials in each case be transmitted to the House of Bishops, that they may take order in the premises.

Signed, Silas A. Crane,
for the Committee.

On motion, the resolution proposed in the report was adopted. (See p. 119.)

On motion, the House adjourned to meet to-morrow morning, at 9 o'clock.

TUESDAY, SEVENTEENTH DAY'S SESSION.

NEW YORK, OCT. 25, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, at 9 o'clock.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Dr. Potter, a Deputy from the Diocese of New York, assisted by the Rev. Jos. C. Talbot, a Deputy from Indiana.

The minutes of yesterday's proceedings were read and approved.

The Rev. Dr. Van Ingen, the Committee on Unfinished Business, reported further on matters yet before the House, and the order in which they should be disposed of.

The Rev. Dr. Van Ingen moved the adoption of the Canon reported by the Committee on Canons, entitled, "Of the Election and Institution of Ministers into Parishes or Churches."

The Rev. Mr. Large moved to amend the proposed Canon by striking out the 3d Section.

The Chair put the question on this amendment, and it was decided in the negative.

The question then recurred upon the Canon as reported, and it was passed. (See pp. 101, 141.)

The Rev. Dr. A. H. Vinton, from the Joint Committee on the subject, reported a Canon, with resolutions.

The Joint Committee appointed on the endowment of the Episcopate, with Resolutions of Mr. Evans, recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

1. *Resolved*, The House of Bishops concurring, that in the judgment of this Convention, the securing in the several Dioceses, of permanent funds by way of endowment, for the support of the Episcopate therein, is important to the well-being of the Church in those Dioceses, and especially to the prosperity of individual parishes, and to the supply of Missionary funds.

2. *Resolved*, The House of Bishops concurring, that the following Canon be adopted by this Convention:

CANON

Of the Trustees of the Missionary Bishops' Fund.

SECTION 1. It shall be the duty of the General Convention, at each Triennial Session, on the nomination of the Standing Committee on the state of the Church, to appoint five laymen of this Church, to constitute a Board of Trustees of the Missionary Bishops' Fund.

SECTION 2. It shall be the duty of the said Trustees to take charge of all contributions of money or real estate which may be made to them, and accompanied with designation by the donors thereof, for any or either of the purposes herein specified, viz.:

1. For the present support of any Missionary Bishop of this Church;
2. For investment; the interest or proceeds to be applied to such present support;
3. For the support of Bishops of this Church in new and nascent Dioceses, or in regions in which the Church is not organized:
4. For the endowment of the Episcopate in new Dioceses, or in regions in which the Church is not organized.

SECTION 3. All contributions the disposition of which may not have been designated by the donors, shall be applied by the said Board of Trustees, (as under the direction of the General Convention.)

SECTION 4. All moneys received by either of the Missionary Committees of the Board of Missions specifically for either of the purposes designated in this Canon, shall be paid over to the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees hereby constituted, accompanied by a statement of the directions of the donors.

SECTION 5. The Board of Trustees hereby constituted shall appoint a Treasurer, who shall keep fair accounts of all the receipts and payments of the Board. These accounts shall at all times be open to the inspection of any Bishop of this Church, or of any accountant appointed for the purpose by any three Bishops of this Church.

SECTION 6. The Board shall make a Triennial Report to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies on the third day of the session of the General Convention, and shall accompany the Report with an account of their receipts and payments during the last three years. It shall be the duty of the House to refer such account to a Committee to be audited.

JACKSON KEMPER,
GEO W. FREEMAN,
GEORGE BURGESS,
MURRAY HOFFMAN,
HENRY GREGORY,
ALEX. H. VINTON,
HUGH DAVY EVANS.

On motion, the resolutions were adopted.

On motion of Mr. Huntington, the following was adopted as an additional section to the Canon. Sec. 7. Said Trustees are hereby empowered to procure an act of incorporation for the purposes and objects specified in this Canon.

The Rev. Mr. Tyng moved that the Canon be postponed for consideration, to the next General Convention.

The Chair put the question on the adoption of this resolution, and it was lost.

The question was then taken on the passage of the Canon, and it was adopted. (See pp. 116, 147.)

The Rev. Dr. Mead from the Committee on Canons, made the following report:—

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred a Canon from the House of Bishops, entitled "of Missionary Bishops within the United States," respectfully report, that they have considered the said Canon, and recommend

its adoption with amendments; and offer the following resolution for adoption by the House:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that a Canon be enacted as follows:

CANON

Of Missionary Bishops within the United States.

SECTION 1. The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies may, from time to time, on nomination by the House of Bishops, elect a suitable person or persons to be a Bishop or Bishops of this Church, to exercise Episcopal functions in States or Territories not organized into Dioceses. The evidence of such election shall be a certificate, to be subscribed by a constitutional majority of said House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in the form required by Canon III. of 1832, to be given by the members of Diocesan Conventions, on the recommendations of Bishops elect for consecration, which certificate shall be produced to the House of Bishops; and if the House of Bishops shall consent to the consecration, they may take order for that purpose.

SECTION 2. The Bishop or Bishops so elected and consecrated, shall exercise Episcopal functions in such States and Territories, in conformity with the Constitution and Canons of the Church, and under such regulations and instructions, not inconsistent therewith, as the House of Bishops may prescribe.

SECTION 3. The jurisdiction of this Church, extending in right, though not always in form, to all persons belonging to it within the United States, it is hereby enacted, that each Missionary Bishop shall have jurisdiction over the Clergy in the district assigned him; and may, in case a presentment and trial of a Clergyman become proper, request the action of any Presbyters and Standing Committee in any Diocese sufficiently near, and the presentment and trial shall be according to the Constitution and Canons of said Diocese. And the House of Bishops may at any time increase or diminish the number of States or Territories over which the said Bishop or Bishops shall exercise Episcopal functions. And in case of the death or resignation of a Missionary Bishop, the Charge of the vacant Missionary Episcopate shall devolve on the senior Bishop of this Church, with the power of appointing some other Bishop as his substitute in said charge.

SECTION 4. Any Bishop or Bishops elected and consecrated under this Canon shall be entitled to a seat in the House of Bishops, and shall be eligible to the office of Diocesan Bishop in any organized Diocese within the United States. And whenever a Diocese shall have been organized within the jurisdiction of such Missionary Bishop, if he shall be chosen Bishop of such Diocese, he may accept the office without vacating his Missionary appointment, provided that he continue to discharge the duties of Missionary Bishop within the residue of his original jurisdiction.

SECTION 5. Every such Bishop may yearly appoint two Presbyters and two Laymen, communicants of this Church, resident within his Missionary jurisdiction, to perform the duties of a Standing Committee for such jurisdiction. It shall be their duty, as members, to present to the Bishop for trial, any Presbyter or Deacon belonging to such jurisdiction, whom they may believe to have offended against any Canon of this Church. The Court for the trial of a person so presented, shall be composed of all the Presbyters subject to such jurisdiction, except the accused and the members of the Standing Committee, unless there shall be more than five such Presbyters.

The trial shall be conducted by a Church advocate named by the Bishop.

If the number of Presbyters qualified to sit in the Court exceed five and do not exceed nine, they shall be reduced to five by the accused and the Church advocate alternately striking off each one name from the list. If

they exceed nine, nine names shall be selected by lot, from the list of which, names shall be struck as hereinbefore mentioned, until the number of Presbyters who are to compose the Court shall be reduced to five. The proceedings in other respects may be conducted agreeably to the Canons of any Diocese of this Church which the Bishop may have designated.

Provided, That no Standing Committee constituted under this Canon shall be the Ecclesiastical authority of the jurisdiction of said Missionary Bishop during the vacancy of the Episcopate thereof, or shall have power to give or refuse assent to the Consecration of a Bishop.

SECTION 6. Every such Bishop shall report to each General Convention his proceedings, and the state and condition of the Church in said States and Territories of the United States, and at least once a year make a report to the Board of Missions.

SECTION 7. Canon VIII. of 1844 is hereby repealed.

By order of the Committee.

WM. COOPER MEAD.

The sections were adopted in course, and on his motion, the whole Canon was passed. (See pp. 118, 138.)

The Rev. Dr. Mead, on behalf of the Committee on Canons, reported as follows:—(See p. 114.)

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred a proposed Canon, entitled "of the expenses of the Clerical Deputies to the General Convention," respectfully report that it is inexpedient to pass said Canon, and ask to be discharged from further consideration of the same.

By order of the Committee.

WM. COOPER MEAD.

On motion, the Committee were discharged.

The Rev. Dr. Potter from the Joint Committee on the expediency of instituting a fund for the relief of the widows and orphans of deceased clergymen, and of aged, infirm, and disabled clergymen, made a report as follows:—

The Joint Committee appointed to consider the expediency of instituting a General Fund for the Relief of widows and orphans of deceased clergymen, designed to extend its benefits to the whole American Church, and to report as soon as possible a plan for the management of said Fund, beg leave respectfully to report:

That they have had the subject under consideration, and have given to it all the attention which the shortness of the time allowed them and the pressure of other duties would permit, and that they are unanimously of opinion that the object is one of the highest importance, and that it is the duty of this Church to establish such a Fund without delay. Appended to this report are a series of resolutions, the adoption of which, by this General Convention, will, it is believed, at once, call the Fund into existence, and place it in a condition to commence its beneficent operations.

The names of the clergymen and laymen designated in one of the resolutions, to constitute a Board of Trustees for the proposed Fund, are such as will inspire the fullest confidence in every part of the country, and relieve all minds from every and the least anxiety, in regard to the wise and faithful management of the Funds committed to their trust.

The Committee are impressed with a solemn conviction that there should be no delay. Upon their first coming together they learned, to their surprise, that the delegation from one of the Dioceses came up to this General

Convention expressly instructed to ask for just such a provision as that upon which they were met to deliberate; and in various quarters, among Bishops, clergy, and laity, they have met facts and opinions all tending to the same conclusion.

In several of the older and stronger Dioceses, there are already existing, and have been for many years, local societies with large funds, which are doing great good within their respective spheres; but the Committee are strongly of opinion that mere local and partial provisions will always be found to be inadequate to meet the necessities of the case. In feeble Dioceses, and in those exterior portions of the Church, where there is the most urgent need of some provision for the relief of the widows and orphans of the long tried and now deceased labourer, there is the greatest inability to make any effectual provision; there is an absolute impossibility in the nature of things of doing any thing more than to afford, from year to year, a scanty support to the minister of Christ, so long as he is able to continue actually in the field. When the clergyman has been a long time ministering to the same flock, dies at last in the place where he has so laboured, and when there is competent ability on the part of the Church in that place, some provision is very apt to be made for the widow and orphan of the deceased Pastor. But even in these, the most favorable cases, no safe reliance can be placed upon the hope of any permanent and adequate relief being provided for the bereaved wife and children. A momentary burst of sympathy, destined to pass quickly away, before the cares and distractions of life, and a very limited subscription at first, not likely to be renewed, are all that can be anticipated in most of such cases; and they constitute but a poor resource for the family of one, who has worn himself out in the service of Christ, and of his fellow men. But the cases are very numerous, in which the Labourer has unavoidably removed so often from one post of duty to another, that he has been unable to establish a strong claim upon the gratitude and sympathy of any one community, at least, such a claim as is very likely to be recognised and allowed. The cases are perhaps still more numerous in which the devoted servant of God, having lost his health amid manifold labours and trials, has found it expedient to withdraw from among the people, to whom he had ministered, and has retired to some remote place to languish and die far away from the souls that had learned to love him, and perhaps, far distant from any community of churchmen, having much ability to succour the sorrowing and destitute members of his family. But a few months ago the minister of Christ was at his post in the fulness of his strength and usefulness, a burning and a shining light, the centre of a circle of loving and admiring hearts, his family surrounded by abundant comforts and gratifications. To-day we are called to look upon a totally different scene. The Pastor, the Husband and Father, has been suddenly called away from his earthly stewardship and his family—his destitute wife and children, the pride and joy of their hearts forever removed from their sight, have been compelled to look out for a new and strange place of abode; the children have been deprived of many advantages, formerly enjoyed, for obtaining a good education, and the wife has been reduced to the necessity of drudging for a living for herself and her children, at one of the most anxious and uncomfortable of all the employments of this life.

The Committee believe they cannot be mistaken in supposing that the opulent members of our communion, nay, that every earnest and considerate Christian in all our spiritual household, will gladly co-operate in any well directed effort to create a Fund, from which effectual relief may go forth to such families as the one we pictured feebly to the imagination of the Church. It is no exaggerated picture. It is no extraordinary case. Some such cases must be known to almost every experienced member of the Church; and

not to detain the House too long, the Committee would most earnestly press the importance of immediate action, to correct this great injustice, to relieve these untold and wide spread miseries.

Let opulent churchmen be appealed to to make liberal contributions to the Fund, provided for, in one of the resolutions appended to this report.

Let them be put in mind that here is one of the most affecting and most useful objects, to which they can make bequests, when they come to think of preparing for their departure out of this world. Let them be taught to appreciate the great and precious privilege of contributing to fill a reservoir, from which streams of blessing may flow out to the end of time to bereaved and desolate hearts—hearts justly dear to the affections of the Church.

Let Christian congregations, who are enjoying the blessings that flow from the ministry of the Church, be incited to send an annual contribution to assist in swelling a Fund, the very existence of which will lighten the anxieties of the laborious Pastor, and enable the faithful wife and rising family to look forward to the future with somewhat less of gloomy apprehension.

The Committee submit the following resolutions and recommend their immediate adoption, thus naming the first Board of Trustees, with the understanding that, in their report to the next General Convention, they present a thoroughly digested system for the future operations of this great Organ of Relief.

All which is respectfully submitted.

ALFRED LEE,
GEORGE BURGESS,
GEORGE UPFOLD,
HORATIO POTTER,
CHRISTIAN HANCKEL,
CHARLES TOMES,
THOMAS RUFFIN,
EDWARD A. NEWTON.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That a fund for the relief of widows and orphans of deceased clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, be and is hereby instituted by the authority of the General Convention of said Church.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That said fund be placed under the management of seven Trustees, to be appointed triennially by the General Convention, on nomination by a joint committee.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the Rev. W. H. Muhlenberg, D.D., the Rev. G. T. Bedell, the Rev. J. H. Hobart, the Hon. Hamilton Fisk, the Hon. Luther Bradish, Robert B. Minturn, Esq. and Cyrus Curtis, Esq., be the Trustees for the ensuing three years.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the Board of Trustees named in the preceding resolution, have full power to procure an act of incorporation to receive, invest, or otherwise dispose of, all funds which may come into their hands from annual subscribers, from the contributions of individuals or congregations, or from bequests; that they make such grants as circumstances may justify or require until the next General Convention, to which they shall report all their proceedings, and also a carefully digested system, for future operations.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the Bishops be requested to bring the subject to the notice of the clergy and congregations, and to endeavour to procure from each congregation an annual contribution to this very important object.

On his motion, the resolutions contained in the report were adopted. (See pp. 91, 139.)

The Canon "Of Bishops absent from their Dioceses, because of sickness, or other sufficient reason," was the next subject in order.

The Rev. Dr. Mead moved that the Canon be adopted; the question being put, the Canon was adopted.

The Rev. Mr. Tomes moved to reconsider the question of its adoption, and a reconsideration was ordered.

The question was then taken again on the Canon, and it was passed. (See pp. 69, 140.)

The Rev. Mr. Tomes offered the following resolution:—

Resolved, That the Committee on Canons be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending Article IV. of the Constitution, as to insert after the word "Church," in the third line, the following words, "shall be resident in and." The resolution was adopted.

The report of the Committee on the Book of Common Prayer on Thursday last, was next in order to be disposed of.

On motion of Mr. Alston, the Committee had leave to withdraw this report for amendment. (See pp. 96, 135.)

The Rev. Dr. F. Vinton presented a proposed Canon entitled, "Of a Minister declaring his renunciation of the ministry, and abandoning the Communion of this Church," which, on his motion, was referred to the next General Convention. (See Appendix, I.)

Mr. E. A. Newton called for the reading of the report of the Committee on Canons, presented on the tenth day of the session, respecting the bearing of Canon I. of 1850, on the case of Foreign Missionary Bishops, who may have resigned their jurisdiction prior to its enactment.

Mr. Newton thereupon offered the following resolution:—

Resolved, That the report just read be re-committed with instructions to the Committee to report a Canon, which shall provide that no Foreign Missionary Bishop shall be eligible in any organized Diocese of this Church; and saving the rights, if any, of such as are now Foreign Missionary Bishops.

When the question was about to be taken, a division was called for, which resulted as follows: For the affirmative, 51; for the negative, 21; so the report was recommitted. (See pp. 69, 135.)

A message was received from the House of Bishops, as follows:—

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that it has passed the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That the Bishop and Standing Committee of the Diocese of Pennsylvania be requested to take order for the accommodation of the General Convention, at its next triennial session in the city of Philadelphia."

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mead,

Resolved, That this House concur.

The Rev. Dr. A. H. Vinton, from the Committee of Conference on the Canon, "Of the abandonment of the Communion of this Church by a Bishop," presented the following report:—(See pp. 118, 137.)

The Committee of Conference to whom was referred the matters of difference between the two Houses in reference to the Canon passed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, entitled Canon "Of the abandonment of the communion of the Church by any Bishop," beg leave to report the following Canon and recommend its adoption:

CANON

Of Abandonment of the Communion of the Church by a Presbyter or Deacon.

In any proceeding against a Presbyter or Deacon under Canon I. of 1853, by his Bishop, whenever the abandonment charged shall not be evidenced by writing signed by the party, he shall have three months' notice, to be given in such manner as may be prescribed by the Bishop, that his deposition will be pronounced unless cause be shown to the contrary.

W. R. Whittingham,
Jno. Williams,
Jon. M. Wainwright,
Committee on the part of the House of Bishops.

Alex. H. Vinton,
C. W. Andrews,
James Craik,
E. F. Chambers,
L. Bradish,
Committee on the part of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

On motion, the Canon as recommended, was adopted.

The Rev. Dr. Mead, on behalf of the Committee on Canons, asked that they be discharged from the further consideration of the proposed amendment of Canon VIII. of 1844, and on his motion, the Committee was accordingly discharged. (See p. 87.)

The following resolution, on motion of the Rev. Dr. Stevens, was unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies desire to record their acknowledgments to their venerable President for the dignified, courteous, and efficient manner in which he has discharged the duties of his responsible station,

and tender him their sincere thanks for his faithful and impartial services during the present session.

Also, the following :—

Resolved, That the prompt, methodical, and assiduous services of the reverend Secretary, deserve the approbation and the hearty thanks of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, and that they are hereby tendered to him. Also—

Resolved, That the thanks of this House be given to the Assistant Secretary for the diligent discharge of his important duties. Also—

Resolved, That the thanks of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies be presented to the Rector and corporation of Trinity Church, for the use of St. John's Chapel, and for the liberal supply of whatever was needed for the accommodation of this House, during the present session of the Convention; and that the Secretary be directed to convey to the Rector and Secretary of said corporation, a copy of this resolution, and also when published, a copy of the Journal of this Convention to each member of the corporation. Also—

Resolved, That the hospitable attentions of the Provisional Bishop of this Diocese, and of the Rectors of Parishes in this city, and the generous reception and entertainment of the Clergy and Laity by those families who have extended the rites of hospitality to the members of this Convention be, and the same are hereby gratefully acknowledged.

The Rev. Dr. Wayland, on behalf of the Committee charged to prepare resolutions expressive of the sense of this House in regard to the recent decease of the Bishops of Illinois, Rhode Island, and South Carolina, reported the following :—

The Committee appointed to report a suitable expression of the sense of this House in reference to the decease of the Bishops who have departed this life since the last General Convention, respectfully report the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God to remove from this world the Right Rev'd Philander Chase, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese of Illinois, late Presiding Bishop of this Church, the Right Rev'd John P. K. Henshaw, D D., Bishop of the Diocese of Rhode Island, and the Right Rev'd Christopher E. Gadsden, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese of South Carolina,

Resolved, That this House does hereby express its high sense of the personal virtues and official labors of these faithful servants in the Church, and desires to place on its record, this tribute of affection and respect for their memory.

J. A. Hicks, *for the Committee.*

On motion, the report was accepted, and the resolution therein contained, adopted. (See p. 87.)

On motion of the Rev. Mr. Coxe.

Resolved, That this House desire to record their high sense of the personal worth and valuable services of the late Rev. Samuel Farmer Jarvis, D.D., historiographer of the Church, and to express hereby their deep feeling of bereavement, and of the loss sustained by the Church in his lamented decease.

The Rev. Dr. H. M. Mason, for the Committee on the Prayer Book, presented the following report:—

The Committee on the Prayer Book respectfully reports that two subjects have been presented to their consideration, 1. The application of the Bishop White Prayer Book Society in regard to the publication of the Prayer Book in the Spanish tongue; and 2. A proposal respecting a special prayer for the augmentation of the number of Ministers and candidates for Holy Orders in the Church. But because certain resolutions effective of the objects have already been passed, your Committee request to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

By order of the Committee.
HENRY M. MASON, *Chairman.*

In conformity with their request, the Committee were discharged. (See p. 132.)

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Potter, the following preamble and resolution were adopted. (See pp. 83, 138.)

Whereas a delegation, consisting of the Rev'd Thomas B. Fuller, Rector of Thorold and Rural Dean, the Rev'd H. Patton, Rural Dean and Rector of Cornwall, John W. Gamble, Esq., M. P. P., and John Arnold, Esq., appointed at the late Synod of Toronto to bear to both Houses of the General Convention the thanks of the Bishop and Synod of Toronto for the contributions made to Trinity College, Toronto, by the members of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, has been introduced and presented to this House, and has delivered to us its welcome message, and *Whereas* the said delegation is now about to return to our brethren of the Canadian Church, therefore,

Resolved, That the members of that delegation be respectfully requested to bear back to the Lord Bishop of Toronto, and to the Church in his Diocese a strong expression of the satisfaction with which this House has received their message, and welcomed their esteemed delegation, and of the deep fraternal interest, which this body takes in every event, that may promote the welfare of their portion of the Church of Christ, or draw closer the bonds of sympathy and good understanding which should ever unite these two households of a Common Faith.

The Rev. Dr. Mead, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following report:—

The Committee on Canons, under instructions of the House, respectfully report the following resolution for adoption:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That a Canon be enacted, as follows:

CANON

Of Foreign Missionary Bishops.

SECTION 1. The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies may, from time to

time, on nomination by the House of Bishops, elect a suitable person or persons to be a Bishop or Bishops of this Church, to exercise Episcopal functions in any missionary station or stations of this Church out of the territory of the United States, which the House of Bishops, with the concurrence of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, may have designated. The evidence of such election shall be a certificate, to be subscribed by a constitutional majority of said House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, expressing their assent to the said nomination, which certificate shall be produced to the House of Bishops; and if the House of Bishops shall consent to the consecration, they may take order for that purpose.

SECTION 2. Any Bishop elected and consecrated under this Canon, or any Foreign Missionary Bishop heretofore consecrated to exercise Episcopal functions in any place or country which may have been designated, shall have no jurisdiction except in the place or country for which he has been elected and consecrated. He shall not be entitled to a seat in the House of Bishops, nor shall he become a Diocesan Bishop in any organized Diocese within the United States, Provided that nothing in this Canon shall affect the rights (if any) of any person who has been heretofore consecrated a missionary Bishop.

SECTION 3. Any Bishop or Bishops consecrated under this Canon, or any Foreign Missionary Bishop heretofore consecrated, shall, on presentment by two-thirds of the Missionaries under his charge, for immorality or heresy, or for a violation of the Constitution and Canons of this Church, be tried, and if found guilty, sentenced in all particulars as if he were actually resident within the limits of the United States, except that the trial may be within any Diocese in the United States.

SECTION 4. Any Bishop or Bishops elected and consecrated under this Canon, or any Foreign Missionary Bishop heretofore consecrated, may ordain as Deacons or Presbyters, to officiate within the limits of their respective missions, any persons of the age required by the Canons of this Church, who shall exhibit to him or them the testimonials required by Section 2 of Canon IX. of 1841, signed by not less than two of the ordained Missionaries of this Church who may be subject to his or their charge. Provided, nevertheless, that if there be only one ordained Missionary attached to the Mission, and capable of acting at the time, the signature of a Presbyter under the jurisdiction of any Bishop in communion with this Church, in good standing may be admitted to supply the deficiency.

SECTION 5. Any Foreign Missionary Bishop consecrated under this Canon, or heretofore consecrated, may, by and with the advice of two Presbyters, one of whom, if necessity require, be a Presbyter in good standing under the jurisdiction of any Bishop in communion with this Church, dispense with those studies required from a candidate for Deacon's order by the Canon of this Church; Provided no person shall be ordained by him who has not passed a satisfactory examination, in the presence of two Presbyters, as to his theological learning and aptitude to teach. And provided further, that no person shall be ordained by him until he shall have been a candidate for at least three years. Nor shall any Deacon so ordained be advanced to the order of Presbyters, who has not been in Deacon's Orders for at least one year. Nor shall any Deacon or Priest, who shall have been ordained under this Canon, be allowed to hold any cure, or officiate in the Church in these United States, until he shall have complied with existing Canons, relating to the learning of persons to be ordained.

SECTION 6. Any Foreign Missionary Bishop or Bishops elected, and consecrated under this Canon, or any Foreign Missionary Bishop heretofore consecrated, shall have jurisdiction and government, according to the Canons of this Church, over all Missionaries, or Clergymen of this Church resident in the district or country for which he or they may have been consecrated.

SECTION 7. Every Bishop elected, and consecrated under this Canon, or Foreign Missionary Bishop heretofore consecrated, shall report to each General Convention his proceedings and acts, and the state of the Mission under his supervision. He shall also make a similar report, at least once every year, to the Board of Missions of this Church.

SECTION 8. Canon I. of 1850 is hereby repealed.

By order of the Committee,

WM. COOPER MEAD, *Chairman.*

On his motion, the resolution contained in the report was adopted, and the Canon passed. (See pp. 132, 140.)

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mead,

Ordered, That when this House shall take a recess, it be to convene again at 6 o'clock, this P. M.

On motion of the same,

Ordered, That the Secretary be directed to inform the House of Bishops that this House will be in readiness to hear the Pastoral Letter, at 8 o'clock this evening.

On motion, the House suspended business, the hour for recess having arrived.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY EV'G.,

OCT. 25th, 6 O'CLOCK.

A Canon entitled "Of Lay Readers," passed by the House of Bishops, and transmitted to this House for its concurrence, (see p. 117,) was read by the Secretary.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mead,

Resolved, That this House do not concur.

The following message was received from the House of Bishops.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that it has concurred in passing the Canon, "Of the Abandonment of the Communion of the Church by a Presbyter or Deacon," transmitted to this House from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies. (See p. 133.)

Also the following:—

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it does not concur in adopting the Canon, "Of a minister renouncing the ministry of this Church," transmitted to this House from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, *for the reason*, that beside very grave objections to the principle of the Canon, it will require further legislation in reference to other Canons, for which this House is not prepared.

The Rev. Dr. F. Vinton moved that a Committee of Conference be appointed on the part of this House, in reference

to the subject matter of the last message from the House of Bishops.

Before the question was taken a division was called for;—The President appointed the Rev. Dr. Van Ingen, and the Rev. A. A. Watson, to act as tellers, who reported Ayes, 27, Noes, 31. So the motion was lost. (See p. 106.)

By invitation of the House, the Rev. H. Patton, Rural Dean, and Rector of Cornwall, one of the Deputation from the Synod of the Diocese of Toronto, addressed the House, expressing the great pleasure the Delegation have derived from their visit to this Convention, renewing their thanks for the liberality of Churchmen in the United States, in aiding towards the erection of a Church College in Upper Canada, and giving assurance of the desire entertained by the Colonial Church which they represent, to cultivate fraternal communion with the Church in the United States. (See p. 83.)

A message was received from the House of Bishops, as follows:

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has concurred in the passage of the several Canons, transmitted to this House in Message No. 31, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in relation to the Ordination of Deacons and Priests, and to Candidates for Holy Orders. (See p. 118.)

Also, the following:

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it does not concur in the passage of the Canon, entitled, "Of Missionary Bishops within the United States," for the reason that the said Canon does not provide for all the objects of the Canon as passed by the House of Bishops, and because the provisions for the trial of Clergymen under the jurisdiction of Missionary Bishops, are too minute to be entered into at this late hour of the Session. (See pp. 127–8, 139.)

And another in the following words:

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it concurs in passing the Resolutions and the Canon transmitted to this House by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in Message No. 38, in relation to the Trustees of the Missionary Bishop's Fund.

On motion of Mr. E. F. Chambers, (See supra, and 139.)

Resolved, That a Committee of Conference be appointed on the part of this House, and that the House of Bishops be respectfully requested to appoint a like Committee on their part, in reference to the Canon non-concurred in by the Bishops, entitled, "Of Missionary Bishops within the United States."

The Chair appointed Rev. Drs. Mead, Vinton, and Higbee, Messrs. Chambers and Ruffin.

The Rev. Dr. Stevens presented the draft of a proposed Canon, entitled, "Of the Annual Council of Bishops;—(See Appendix, K,)—which on his motion, was referred to the Joint Committee on the Judicial system of the Church, appointed to sit during the recess of General Convention.

The following message was received from the House of Bishops:

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that this House has concurred in the Resolutions transmitted to this House in Message No. 42, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in relation to a Fund for the relief of the Widows and Orphans of Deceased Clergymen, and of aged, infirm and disabled Clergymen, of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America.

The Rev. Dr. Stevens offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That this House in closing its Session, would hereby record its fervent gratitude to Almighty God, who alone "maketh men to be of one mind in an house," for the remarkable degree of harmony and Christian courtesy which have marked the proceedings of this Convention, and for the evidence of increased zeal in the work of Church extension manifested in the new impulse given to Missionary labour, and in the election of two Bishops for our Pacific borders.

The following message was received from the House of Bishops:

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has concurred in the appointment of a Committee of Conference on the Canon, "Of Missionary Bishops within the United States," and on the part of this House has appointed Bishop Kemper, Bishop Lee, and Bishop Burgess, to serve on said Committee. (See pp. 138, 140.)

The Rev. Dr. Mead, on behalf of the Committee of Conference, reported the following amendment, as agreed upon by the Committee, to be presented to both Houses for adoption, in the Canon "Of Missionary Bishops within the United States."

In the fifth section of the proposed Canon, (See p. 128,) strike out all after the words "Standing Committee for such jurisdiction," to the paragraph beginning, "Provided." (See pp. 129, 140.)

A message was received from the House of Bishops, as follows:

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it concurs in the proposed Canon transmitted to this House in Message from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, entitled, "Of the Officiating of Ministers of this Church," &c.

The Rev. Dr. Mead presented the following report from the Committee on Canons:—(See p. 116.)

The Committee on Canons to whom was referred a resolution of enquiry as to the expediency of passing a Canon defining the position of a Bishop of the Church without jurisdiction, beg leave to report that the lateness of the hour at which the matter was referred, precluded the possibility of giving it the attention which its importance demands; they therefore recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the subject be referred to the next General Convention.

By order of the Committee,

WM. COOPER MEAD, *Chairman*.

Oct. 25, 1853.

The following message was received from the House of Bishops:

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that it has passed the Canon entitled, "Of Missionary Bishops within the United States," as amended by the Joint Committee of Conference.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mead,

Resolved, That this House concur in the passage of the Canon as reported by the Committee of Conference. (See pp. 139, 145.)

A message was received from the House of Bishops as follows:

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it concurs in the amendment of Canon VIII. of 1841, as transmitted to this House in Message No. 6, of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.)See p. 49)

Also the following:

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it concurs in passing the resolution transmitted to this House by Message from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, appointing a Joint Committee to take into consideration such measures as may tend to increase the friendly and Catholic relations between the Churches of England with her dependencies and the Protestant Episcopal Church in these United States, and that it has appointed Bishop Doane, Bishop Lee, and Bishop Wainwright on the part of this House. (See p. 44.)

And,

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it does not concur in the amendment to the Canon of Foreign Missionary Bishops, (see p. 135,) for the reason that, in their opinion, such Missionary Bishops ought not to be made altogether ineligible to the office of a Diocesan Bishop.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mead,

Ordered, That a Committee be appointed to wait on the House of Bishops, and inform them that this House has completed its business.

The Chair appointed the Rev. Dr. Mead and Mr. Bradish.

The following message was received from the House of Bishops;

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it concurs in passing the Canon, entitled, "Of Bishops absent from their Dioceses because of sickness, or other sufficient reason," transmitted to this House in Message 41 of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies. (See p. 132)

The Committee having communicated their errand to the House of Bishops, returned and reported that a response would be immediately transmitted from the Bishops.

A message was received as follows:

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it concurs in the proposed alterations of Article VI. of the Constitution. (See p. 107.)

The Right Rev. Bishop Wainwright here entered the House, and announced that the House of Bishops were ready to meet this body, for the reading of the Pastoral Letter, and the closing exercises of the Convention.

Immediately thereafter, a message was received from the House of Bishops, of the following purport:

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it does not concur in the passage of the Canon sent up from that House, entitled "Of the Election and Institution of Ministers into Parishes or Churches," for the reason that in their judgment it does not leave to the Bishops a proper discretion. (See p. 126.)

On motion of the Rev. Dr. F. Vinton,

Resolved, That a Committee of Conference be appointed on the part of this House, and that the House of Bishops be respectfully requested to deputize a Committee of their own body to meet them, in reference to the Canon in question. (See p. 142.)

The Chair appointed the Rev. Drs. F. Vinton and Stevens, the Rev. Mr. Shand, and Messrs. Hoffman and Bradish.

The House of Bishops sent the following message:

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that it has appointed Bishops McIlvaine, Otey, and Elliott, to act on the proposed Joint Committee of Conference, concerning the proposed Canon "Of the Election and Institution of Ministers," &c.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Van Ingen,

Resolved, That this House will now proceed to elect five Trustees of the Missionary Bishops Fund, under Canon XL. of 1853. (See pp. 126, 147.)

Whereupon, the Rev. Dr. Hanckel, Chairman of the Committee on the State of the Church, reported the nomination (as required by the Canon aforesaid,) by that Committee, of Messrs. R. B. Minturn and Cyrus Curtis, of New York, Horace White, of Syracuse, S. H. Huntington, of Hartford, Ct., and Herman Cope, of Philadelphia.

This nomination was unanimously confirmed by the House.

The following message was received from the House of Bishops;

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it does not concur in the proposed Canon "Of the Organization of New Dioceses," for the reason that they apprehend practical inconvenience from the requisition of so large a number of parishes and clergymen in a State, before it shall be permitted to take a Diocesan organization. (See p. 124.)

The Committee of Conference in regard to the Canon "Of the Election and Institution of Ministers, &c.," reported that they had agreed to present the Canon as already passed by this House, with the following amendment, viz.: insert in Section IV., after the words "according to the office established by this Church," the words, "if that office be used in the Diocese."

On motion of the Rev. Dr. F. Vinton,

Resolved, That the amendment be adopted, and the Canon passed. (See pp. 141, 144.)

The following message was received from the House of Bishops:

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it adheres to its non-concurrence in the Canon, entitled, "Of the Election and Institution of Ministers," &c., for the reasons already assigned.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. F. Vinton,

Ordered, That another Committee of Conference be appointed on the part of this House, and that the House of Bishops be respectfully requested to appoint a like Committee on their part, to confer in reference to the Canon "Of the Election and Institution of Ministers, &c."

The Chair appointed the Rev. Drs. Hanckel and Andrews, the Rev. Mr. Craik, and Messrs. Huntington and Ruffin.

The Right Rev. Bishops Wainwright and Upfold, a Committee from the House of Bishops, entered and announced that the House of Bishops were now ready to join this House, for the purpose of attending the reading of the Pastoral Letter, and closing the Session of the General Convention with Devotional Exercises.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, as follows:

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies be respectfully informed, that at this late period a conference upon a question so important could not in their opinion be productive of a good result, and that it will be a safe course to defer the consideration of it to the next General Convention.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mead,

Ordered, That a Committee be appointed to wait on the House of Bishops, and respectfully propose that they recede from their concurrent resolution, to adjourn *sine die* at nine o'clock this evening, and that they adjourn to meet again at nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

The Committee proceeded to their duty.

On their return, the Rev. Dr. Potter, made report that the House of Bishops would presently communicate with this House on the subject.

The following message was received from the House of Bishops:

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That this House concur in the proposal to withdraw the resolution to adjourn at 9 o'clock to-night, and to meet to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mead,

Resolved, That this House recede from its vote to finally adjourn at nine o'clock this evening, and that when the House shall adjourn, it be to meet at nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

On motion, the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY—EIGHTEENTH DAY'S SESSION.

New York, Oct. 26th, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Wm. Cooper Mead, D.D., a deputy from the diocese of Connecticut, assisted by the Rev. J. J. Van Ingen, D.D., a deputy from the diocese of Western New York.

The minutes of yesterday's proceedings were read and approved.

On motion of Mr. E. F. Chambers,

Resolved, that this House concur in the joint resolution adopted by the House of Bishops, and communicated to this House by message, directing that an Index be made of all the principal matters contained in the Journals of the several General Conventions of this Church, from the beginning,—with the following amendment, to wit:—

Provided, the Funds in the Treasury of this Convention, be sufficient, after paying the incidental expenses of the Convention, to meet the cost. (See p. 115.)

On motion of Mr. Newton,

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, that the following Canon be, and the same is hereby adopted. (See p. 149.

CANON

Of the Expenses of General Conventions.

SECTION 1. In order that the contingent expenses of General Conventions may be defrayed, it shall be the duty of the several Diocesan Conventions, to forward to the Treasurer of the General Convention, at or before any meetings of the General Convention, one dollar and one-half for each Clergyman within said Diocese.

SECTION 2. Canon I. of 1844 is hereby repealed.

The Rev. Dr. Van Ingen, for the Committee on the Publication of a Prayer Book in the Welsh language, appointed by the General Convention of 1850, made the following report:

The Joint Committee of the House of Bishops, and of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, on a Translation of the Book of Common Prayer in the Welsh language, beg leave to report; that they have not been encouraged to advise a publication of the Book of Common Prayer in that tongue, and therefore beg leave to be discharged.

JACKSON KEMPER,
W. H. DE LANCEY,
Committee of the House of Bishops.
PIERRE A. PROAL,
J. J. VAN INGEN,
Committee of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

On motion the Committee were discharged.

Mr. H. D. Evans presented a series of resolutions which provided for some modification of the proposed Canon passed by this House, and non-concurred in by the House of Bishops, entitled, "Of the Election and Institution of Ministers, &c."

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Stevens, the House resolved to amend, by sending a message to the House of Bishops, soliciting them to appoint a Joint Committee to meet the Committee of Conference on the part of this House, in regard to the Canon in question. (See pp. 142, 146.)

A message was received from the House of Bishops as follows:

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has concurred in the proposal of a Committee of Conference on the proposed "Canon of the Election and the Institution of Ministers," &c., and has appointed on its part, Bishops Hopkins, Doane and DeLancey to act as said Committee.

The Rev. Dr. Muhlenberg having declined to serve on the Board of Trustees of the Fund for the Relief of Widows and Orphans of Deceased Clergymen, on motion of the Rev. Mr. Coxe,

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, that the Rev. Horatio Potter, D.D., of New York, be and hereby is elected a Trustee of the Fund for the Relief of Widows and Orphans, &c., in place of the Rev. Dr. Muhlenberg, declined. (See p. 139, 146.)

A verbal message was received from the House of Bishops through their Secretary, informing this House that they have added the Right Rev'd the Bishop of Maryland, to the Committee of Conference respecting the Canon, "Of the Election and Institution of Ministers," &c.

On motion of Mr. E. F. Chambers, Mr. H. D. Evans, was added to the same committee on the part of this House, and

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mead, the Secretary instructed to bear a verbal message of the appointment to the House of Bishops.

The following message was received from the House of Bishops:

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they have reconsidered the Canon "Of Missionary Bishops within the United States," as passed yesterday, and herewith transmit the same, with an amendment as adopted by them.

"Or, if there be such a Standing Committee appointed by the Missionary Bishop, as is hereinafter provided for, they may make presentment, and the trial shall take place according to the Constitution and Canons of any Diocese of this Church which may have been selected at the time of the appointment of such Standing Committee; provided, that the Court shall be composed of at least three Presbyters, excluding the members of the Standing Committee and the accused." (See p. 140.)

The Rev. Dr. Stevens moved to amend the Canon, as concurred in by the House of Bishops, by providing that the presentment of a Clergyman shall be made by the Clerical Members of the Standing Committee.

Mr. E. A. Newton, moved to lay the proposed amendment on the table. The Chair put the question, and the motion to lay on the table was lost.

The vote was then taken on the amendment, and it was adopted.

On motion of Mr. E. F. Chambers,

Resolved, that the Canon as amended be passed, and the concurrence of the House of Bishops in the amendment, requested.

A message was received from the House of Bishops as follows:

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has concurred in the amendment adopted by the House, of the Canon

"Of Missionary Bishops within the United States," just transmitted, and passed the Canon accordingly.

On motion of Mr. E. F. Chambers,

Ordered, that the Post Office Address of the Members of this House, be printed in the Journal with the List of Names.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mead,

Resolved unanimously, that the thanks of this House be, and they are hereby tendered to Mr. Herman Cope, for his very acceptable services as Treasurer of the Convention.

The following message was received from the House of Bishops:

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That this House do concur with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in the appointment of the Rev. Dr. Potter on the Board of Trustees of the "Fund for the relief of the widows and orphans of deceased Clergymen, and aged, infirm and disabled Clergymen," in place of the Rev. Dr. Muhlenberg. (See p. 145.)

The Rev. Dr. Hanckel, from the Committee of Conference on the Canon, "Of the Election and Institution of Ministers," &c., made the following report:

The Joint Committee of Conference having traced through the Journals of the General Convention of 1850, the Canon "Of Ministers removing from one Diocese to another," find that Canon to have been deliberately discussed in both Houses, and by a Committee of Conference between the two Houses, and to have been so amended as to contain the provisions now incorporated into the Canon proposed as a substitute for Canon XXX. of 1832, by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, and as so amended, to have been passed as a substantive act by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, duly communicated by message to the House of Bishops, and not subsequently acted on by that House, and thereby, by the terms of Article III. of the Constitution to have acquired the force of law in the Church; but by a failure of the Secretary to notice the fact, not to have been numbered and placed among the Canons of that General Convention.

They therefore recommend that the Canon so passed be printed in its proper place as Canon VII. of 1850. And inasmuch as the principle of the Canon now proposed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in the substitute for Canon XXX. of 1832, has already been in force of law in the Church they recommend to the House of Bishops that it do concur in the said Canon as passed by the other House.

JOHN H. HOPKINS,
Chairman of the Com'tee of House of Bishops.
CH. HANCKEL,
Chairman of the Com'tee of House of Cler. and Lay Dep.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. F. Vinton,

Resolved, that the Report of the Committee of Conference be accepted. (See p. 144.)

A message was received from the House of Bishops as follows:

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has adopted the Report of the Joint Committee of Conference on the Canon "Of the Election and Institution of Ministers."

Also the following:

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that it concurs in the passage of the Canon entitled "The Election and Institution of Ministers into Parishes and Churches," transmitted to this House in Message No. 39, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

On motion of Mr. Murray Hoffman,

Ordered, that the Canon "Of Missionary Bishops' Fund," passed by both Houses, be referred to the Committee on Canons for further revision. (See pp. 141, 148.)

The following message was received from the House of Bishops:

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has reconsidered the Canon of the Missionary Bishop's Fund, and has passed the following amendments:

Strike out third subdivision in Sect. II.

After the word Trustees in Sect. III., strike out, and insert the words "according to their discretion, for the above named objects, until the direction of the General Convention in the premises."

Add to Sect. V. the words "The Board shall have power to make all necessary payments and disbursements in the discharge of their trust."

The above amendments were sent down from the House of Bishops, and passed by this House.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. F. Vinton,

Resolved, that the following Canon, "Of Clerical Residence and Removal," passed at the General Convention in 1850, be inserted among the Canons of this Church, as Canon VII., of 1850:

CANON VII.

Of Clerical Residence and Removal.

Section 1. Clergymen of this Church removing within the jurisdiction of any Bishop or other Ecclesiastical authority, shall, in order to gain full Canonical Residence in the same, present to said Ecclesiastical authority, a Testimonial from the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese or Missionary District in which they last resided, which Testimonial shall be to the following effect, viz:

"I hereby certify that A. B., who has signified to me his desire to be transferred to the Ecclesiastical authority of ———, is a Presbyter (or Deacon) of ———, in regular standing, and has not, so far as I know or believe, been justly liable to evil report for error in religion or viciousness of life for three years last past."

Section 2. In case anything shall have occurred to render the language of this Testimonial inapplicable to the Clergyman who proposes to remove, the Ecclesiastical authority shall give such a statement of facts as shall set forth his true standing and character.

Section 3. This letter shall not affect a Clergyman's Canonical Residence, until, after having been presented according to its address, it shall have been

accepted, and notification of such acceptance given to the authority whence it proceeded. The residence of the Clergyman so transferred, shall date from the acceptance of his letter of transfer. If not presented within three months after its date, it may be considered as void, by the authority whence it proceeded; and shall be so considered, unless it be presented within six months.

SECTION 4. No Clergyman removing from one Diocese or Missionary District to another, shall officiate as the Rector, stated Minister, or Assistant Minister of any Parish or Congregation of the Diocese or District to which he removes, until he shall have presented to the Ecclesiastical authority of the same, a Testimonial as above described, and shall have obtained from said Ecclesiastical authority, a certificate in the words following:—

"I hereby certify, that the Rev. A. B. has been canonically transferred to my jurisdiction, and is a Clergyman in regular standing."

And if the Clergyman remove to another Diocese, and has been called to take charge of a Parish or Congregation within such Diocese, and present the testimonial aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese to which he has removed, to accept it, unless the Bishop or Standing Committee should have heard rumors that he or they believe to be well founded, against the character of the Clergyman concerned, which would form a proper ground of Canonical inquiry and presentment, in which case the Ecclesiastical authority shall communicate the same to the Bishop or Standing Committee of the Diocese, to whose jurisdiction the said Clergyman belongs, and in such case it shall not be the duty of the Ecclesiastical authority to accept the Testimonial, unless, and until the Clergyman shall be exculpated from the said charges.

SECTION 5. It shall be the duty of all Clergymen, except professors in the General Theological Seminary, Officers of the Board of Missions, and Chaplains in the Army and Navy, to obtain and present letters of transfer, as above described, whenever they remove from one Diocese or Missionary District to another, and remain therein for the space of six months.

SECTION 6. No Clergyman shall officiate transiently in a vacant Parish, or in one the Rector or Minister of which is sick or absent, unless the Wardens or Vestry are satisfied he is at the time a Clergyman in good and regular standing. When from another Diocese, letters commendatory from the Ecclesiastical authority thereof may be required.

SECTION 7. Canon V. of 1844 is hereby repealed.

On motion of Mr. Hoffman,

Resolved, that the amendments proposed by the House of Bishops, in the Canon entitled, "Of Missionary Bishop's Fund," be, and the same are hereby adopted.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. F. Vinton,

Resolved unanimously, as the sense of this House, that the Secretary of this House was not in fault, in not entering among the Canons of 1850, the omitted Canon, entitled "Of Clerical Residence and Removal."

On motion of the same,

Ordered, that the Secretary be instructed to communicate a copy of the foregoing resolution to the House of Bishops.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mead,

Ordered, that a Committee be appointed to wait on the House of Bishops, and inform them that this House is ready to hear the Pastoral Letter.

The Chair appointed the Rev. Dr. Mead, and Mr. Luther Bradish.

A message was received from the House of Bishops as follows:

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has passed the following resolution:

Resolved, unanimously, as the sense of this House, That neither the Secretary nor Assistant Secretary of this House was in fault in not entering among the Canons of 1850 the omitted Canon entitled "Clerical Residence and Removal."

Resolved, That the foregoing resolutions be transmitted to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Also, the following:

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that it has concurred in the passage of the Canon entitled, "Of the Expenses of General Conventions." (See p. 143.)

The Rev. Dr. Mead, from the Committee appointed to convey to the House of Bishops information that this House is ready to receive the Pastoral Letter, reported that they had performed their duty, and were informed by the Presiding Bishop, that the House of Bishops will immediately join the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies for the reading of the Pastoral Letter, and uniting with them in suitable devotional exercises.

The House of Bishops presently entered. Bishop Hopkins read appropriate Collects. The Presiding Bishop announced that at his request, the Assistant Bishop of Connecticut would read the Pastoral Letter: Whereupon, Bishop Williams proceeded to perform that office.

At its close, the Gloria in Excelsis was sung by the Convention; the Apostolic Benediction was then pronounced by the Presiding Bishop, and the House of Bishops withdrew.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mead,

Ordered, that the Secretary be instructed to cause 3000 copies of the Pastoral Letter to be printed, and to distribute the same at his discretion.

Before the final adjournment, the President of the House asked leave to occupy a few moments, and proceeded to make

the following address: which, on motion of Rev. Dr. Mead, was ordered to be entered on the Journal.

Brethren of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

I do not think myself justly entitled to the flattering notice taken of my services in your resolution of yesterday. To preside over a body, where self-respect, deference to the chair, and mutual courtesy, prevail among its members, is both easy and pleasant. Such it appears to me have been the characteristics of the present session of this House. Such I am sure has been their effect upon myself in administering my office. I therefore feel, that instead of receiving, I am rather bound to render thanks, that through the eminent exhibition of the qualities on your part, alluded to, I have been enabled to discharge my duties to your satisfaction and my own comfort and pleasure. The Chair congratulates the House on the delightful spirit of conciliation and brotherly kindness which has marked its deliberations, and would ascribe it in all humility and thankfulness to the gracious presence of Him who is the "Author of peace and lover of concord." He trusts that it may be the harbinger to the Church of our love of brighter and more prosperous times than she has yet enjoyed, though ever the object of the great and manifold mercies of her divine Head. Will the members of the House allow me to tender to them my most cordial wishes for their safe return to their homes, and happy re-union with their families.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mead,

The House adjourned *sine die*.

Signed by order of the House,

WILLIAM CREIGHTON, D.D.,

President.

Attest.

M. A. De WOLFE HOWE, D.D.,

Secretary.

JOURNAL

OF THE

House of Bishops.

JOURNAL

OF THE

HOUSE OF BISHOPS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5th, 1853,
10½ o'clock, A. M.

THIS being the day and place appointed by a resolution of the last General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, for the meeting of this body, the Right Rev'd Thomas Church Brownell, D.D., LL.D., of Connecticut, the Right Rev'd William Meade, D.D., of Virginia, the Right Rev'd John Henry Hopkins, D.D., of Vermont, the Right Rev'd Benjamin Bosworth Smith, D.D., of Kentucky, the Right Rev'd Charles Pettit McIlvaine, D.D., D.C.L., of Ohio, the Right Rev'd George Washington Doane, D.D , LL.D., of New Jersey, the Right Rev'd James Hervey Otey, D.D., of Tennessee, the Right Rev'd Jackson Kemper, D.D., Missionary Bishop for Wisconsin and the North West, the Right Rev'd Samuel Allen McCoskry, D.D., D.C.L., of Michigan, the Right Rev'd Leonidas Polk, D.D., of Louisiana, the Right Rev'd William Heathcote De Lancey, D.D., LL.D., D.C.L., of Western New York, the Right Rev'd William Rollinson Whittingham, D.D., of Maryland, the Right Rev'd Stephen Elliott, Jr., D.D., of Georgia, the Right Rev'd Alfred Lee, D.D., of Delaware, the Right Rev'd John Johns, D.D., Assistant Bishop of the Diocese of Virginia, the Right Rev'd Manton Eastburn, D.D., of Massachusetts, the Right Rev'd Carlton

Chase, D.D., of New Hampshire, the Right Rev'd Cicero Stephens Hawks, D.D., of Missouri, the Right Rev'd George Washington Freeman, D.D., Missionary Bishop of the South West, the Right Rev'd Alonzo Potter, D.D., LL.D., of Pennsylvania, the Right Rev'd George Burgess, D.D., of Maine, the Right Rev'd George Upfold, D.D., of Indiana, the Right Rev'd William Mercer Green, D.D., of Mississippi, the Right Rev'd Francis Huger Rutledge, D.D., of Florida, the Right Rev'd John Williams, D.D., Assistant Bishop of the Diocese of Connecticut, the Right Rev'd Henry John Whitehouse, D.D., of Illinois, and the Right Rev'd Jonathan Mayhew Wainwright, D.D., D.C.L., Provisional Bishop of the diocese of New York, attended Divine Service in Trinity Church.

The Morning Prayer was read by the Rev'd M. A. De Wolfe Howe, D.D., assisted by the Rev. Wm. Cooper Meade, D.D. The Litany was read by the Venerable Archdeacon Sinclair, of Middlesex, England. The Ante Communion Service was read by the senior Bishop, assisted by the Missionary Bishop to China, and the late Lord Bishop of Madras. The Sermon was preached by the Rt. Rev'd Bishop of Ohio. The Holy Communion was administered by the Senior Bishop, assisted by the other Bishops present.

After Divine Service in Trinity Church, the said Bishops assembled in the Vestry room.

The Senior Bishop, the Right Rev'd the Bishop of Connecticut, took the Chair. The roll was then called by the Secretary of the House, the Right Rev'd the Provisional Bishop of New York, when a quorum being present, the House proceeded to business.

On motion of the Bishop of Tennessee,

Resolved, That in organising the House of Bishops for the business of another General Convention, we cannot forbear to express the lively sensibility we feel at the removal by death, in the wise Providence of Almighty God, of our venerable brother the Right Rev'd Philander Chase, D.D., Bishop of Illinois, and our late Presiding Bishop. And that we also express our deep sense of the loss we have sustained in the decease of our Right Rev'd brothers, the Right Rev'd

Christopher E. Gadsden, D.D., late Bishop of South Carolina, and the Right Rev'd J. P. K. Henshaw, D.D., late Bishop of Rhode Island.

Resolved, That in these dispensations of God's providence we bow submissively to His holy will, and with a lively appreciation of the value of the services, and of the good examples of our brethren thus called to their reward, we desire to recognise in them an awakening call for personal and individual faithfulness, to the high and holy duties of our ministry.

On motion,

Resolved, That information be sent by the Secretary, to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that this House is now organised, and ready to proceed to business.

The House then adjourned, to meet at St. John's Chapel to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

SECOND DAY'S SESSION.

THURSDAY, Oct. 6th, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service in St. John's Chapel. Prayers were read by the Bishop of Kentucky and the Missionary Bishop of Wisconsin and Iowa.

Present as yesterday, with the exception of the Bishop of Ohio.

The Secretary requested that the question of approving the engrossed minutes of yesterday be postponed till to-morrow, which request was assented to.

The Presiding Bishop laid before the House, a communication he had received from Oregon, which was read, and on motion laid upon the table for the present. (See pp. 163-4.)

The Bishop of Pennsylvania, offered the following resolution.

Resolved, That be a Committee to report what measures, if any, ought to be taken by this House, or by the members thereof, to express the gratification with which

it learns that a special delegation has been commissioned by the Venerable Society of Our Mother Church for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, to visit this country during this session of the General Convention—said delegation being accredited more immediately to the Board of Missions of this Church. (See pp. 168, 185, 227, 228.)

Which resolution was adopted, and the Bishops of Western New York, Georgia, and Pennsylvania, were appointed the Committee.

The Rev'ds Dr. Hanckel and F. Vinton, appeared as a committee from the House of Clerical and Lay deputies, and announced that that House was organised and ready to proceed to business.

The Bishop of Georgia offered the following resolution which was adopted.

Resolved, That it be a standing rule of this House, that any Bishop in communion with this Church and exercising jurisdiction, who may be present during any session of the General Convention, be privileged to attend at any time in the House of Bishops.

The Bishop of Western New York offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That the Right Rev'd George Trevor Spencer, D.D., late Bishop of Madras, now present in this city, as part of a deputation from the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, to the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, be invited to be present whenever he may choose, at the sessions of the House of Bishops, and that the Right Rev'd the Secretary be a committee to inform him.

The Bishop of Georgia offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the House of Bishops be instructed to communicate the rule of order established this morning, to such Bishops now present in the city as may be entitled to its privilege.

The Bishop of Indiana offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That this House do now resolve itself into a

council of Bishops, with a special Journal of proceedings therein had, to consider the position of the Diocese of North Carolina through the apostacy of the late Bishop thereof, with his consequent abandonment of his Diocese, and the judicial action which it may become the Bishops of this Church to take in the premises. (See p. 161.)

On motion of the mover of this resolution it was laid on the table for the present.

The Bishop of Western New York offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That for the better dispatch of business the Standing Committees shall be appointed by the presiding Bishop, and be announced to-morrow.

The Bishop of Vermont proposed the following Canons, which on the motion of the Bishop of Maryland were referred to the Standing Committee on Canons. [See Appendix K.]

The Bishop of Pennsylvania offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That be a Committee to consider if any, and if any, what additions might be advantageously made in the occasional prayers and thanksgivings, or in the litany, or otherwise, to give more full expression to the wants of the whole Church, or of any particular diocese or congregation in respect to a more adequate supply of pastors and missionaries. (See p. 216.)

Pending the discussion upon this resolution the House adjourned to meet to-morrow.

Resolved, That until the further order of the House, the House will meet daily at 9 o'clock and adjourn at 3, taking a recess of half an hour at 1 o'clock. The House adjourned.

THIRD DAY'S SESSION.

FRIDAY, Oct. 7th, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service in St. John's Chapel with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present as yesterday.

The minutes of the first and second day's session were read and approved.

The Presiding Bishop announced the Standing Committees as follows, viz.:

1. *Admission of New Dioceses.*—Bishops Meade, Otey and Chase.

2. *Consecration of Bishops.*—Bishops McIlvaine, Burgess and Upfold.

3. *Canons.* — Bishops Hopkins, McCoskry, De Lancey, Elliott and Potter.

4. *General Theological Seminary.* — Bishops Kemper, Polk, Whittingham, Green and Wainwright.

5. *Domestic and Foreign Missions.* — Bishops Doane, Johns, Hawks, Freeman and Whitehouse.

6. *Unfinished Business.*—Bishops Smith, Lee and Rutledge.

7. *Prayer Book.*—Bishops Eastburn and Williams.

The Bishop of Vermont read to the House the draft of several Canons which he proposed for consideration.

Whereupon it was on motion of the Bishop of Georgia,

Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That a special joint committee be appointed to take into consideration the judicial system of the Church and report to the Convention such Canons as shall be adequate to meet the wants of the Church.

Resolved, That the Committee on the part of this House consist of five, whereupon

Bishops Hopkins, De Lancey, Whittingham, Elliott and Upfold were appointed the Committee on the part of the House.

On motion of the Bishop of Vermont,

Resolved, That such of the Canons just read by him as do not relate to the judicial system of the Church, be referred to the Committee on Canons.

The Bishop of Indiana called up the resolution yesterday laid upon the table relating to the Council of Bishops.

After discussion it was on motion of the Bishop of New Hampshire,

Resolved, That the resolution of the Bishop of Indiana be laid upon the table for the present.

On motion of the Bishop of Kentucky,

Resolved, That this House will adjourn to-morrow, and upon every subsequent Saturday during this session at 1 o'clock, P. M., and meet again on Monday at 11 o'clock, A. M.

On motion of the Bishop of Pennsylvania,

Resolved, That the appointment of the Committee to report a Pastoral Letter, provided for in a resolution on page 117 of the last Journal, be the order of the day for half past one o'clock on Monday. (See pp. 162, 206, 216, 236.)

The Bishop of Tennessee offered the project of a Canon entitled "of Episcopal Registers," which he read.

On motion of the Bishop of Wisconsin and Iowa,

Resolved, That this Canon be referred to the Committee on Canons.

The Bishop of Missouri proposed an alteration of Canon 1st of 1850, which upon his motion was referred to the Committee on Canons.

The Bishop of Tennessee proposed an amendment to Canon 8th of 1844, which on his motion was referred to the Committee on Canons.

The House then adjourned.

FOURTH DAY'S SESSION.

SATURDAY, Oct. 8th, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service in St. John's Chapel with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present as yesterday, with the exception of Bishops Brownell, McIlvaine, Hawks and Wainwright, who were absent, and with the addition of the Rt. Rev'd Nicholas Hanmer Cobbs, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese of Alabama.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The following message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

MESSAGE No. 1.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has adopted the following resolution.

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the Diocese of Iowa be admitted into union with the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America. (See p. 161.)

On motion,

Resolved, That this message be referred to the Committee on the Admission of New Dioceses.

The Bishop of Vermont on behalf of the Committee on Canons reported a Canon, which on his motion was adopted as follows, and sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies for concurrence:

Canon of the Abandonment of the Communion of this Church by any Bishop, Priest or Deacon.

In all cases where a Bishop, Presbyter or Deacon of this Church, without availing himself of the provisions of Canons 2 and 5 of 1850, has abandoned her communion, or shall hereafter abandon it, either by an open renunciation of the doctrines, discipline or worship of this Church, or by a formal admission into any religious body not in communion with the same, such Bishop, Presbyter or Deacon shall be held *ipso facto*, as deposed to all intents and purposes, and shall thereupon be pronounced deposed, if a Presbyter or Deacon, by the Bishop having jurisdiction, with the consent of the Standing Committee; and if a Bishop, by the Presiding Bishop, with the consent of the majority of the members of the House of Bishops. And notice of such deposition shall be given as in like cases. (See pp. 121, 152.)

The following message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

MESSAGE No. 2.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has appointed the Standing Committee on Canons to act in connection with the Committee of the House of Bishops, whose appointment was communicated in message No. 1—as a Joint Committee on the subject referred to in that message.

The following message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, and was on motion laid on the table for the present:

MESSAGE No. 23.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has adopted the following resolution.

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that it is highly expedient to the interests of religion, that the Church in California be admitted into union with this Convention so soon as the Church in California, by provision in her constitution, shall have acceded to the Constitution of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, and shall have duly applied for admission into union with this Convention.

The Bishop of Indiana called up his resolution, which had been laid on the table yesterday.

After discussion, the ayes and noes were called for, and the question decided in the negative, by the following vote:

Ayes—Bishops Doane, Otey, Kemper, McCoskry, De Lancy, Whittingham, Cobbs, Freeman, Upfold, and Green —10.

Noes—Bishops Meade, Hopkins, Smith, Polk, Elliott, Lee, Johns, Eastburn, Chase, Potter, Burgess, Rutledge, Williams, and Whitehouse—14. (See pp. 165, 166, 167, 170, 171, 172, 174, 175, 178.)

The Bishop of Virginia, on behalf of the Standing Committee on new Dioceses, made report in favor of concurring with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in relation to the admission of the diocese of Iowa; whereupon, on motion of the Bishop of Massachusetts,

Resolved, That this House do concur in the resolution of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, admitting the diocese of Iowa into union with this convention, and that notice of this concurrence be sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

The House then adjourned.

FIFTH DAY'S SESSION.

MONDAY, Oct. 10th, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service in St. John's Chapel, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present as at the last meeting, with the addition of Bishops Brownell and Wainwright, and with the exception of Bishops Polk and Hawks, who were absent.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

On motion of the Bishop of Vermont, *ordered*, That the Canons offered by him and referred to the joint Committee on Canons, viz.: 1, a Canon on the trial of Bishops—2, a Canon on the trial of Clergy—3, a Canon of Appeals—4, a Canon concerning defamation and contempt—5, a Canon of interference with the jurisdiction of the Church, and 6, a Canon of the annual Council of Bishops, be printed for the use of the Convention. (See Appendix K.)

The Bishop of Pennsylvania offered a communication from the Bishop White Prayer Book Society, and moved that it be referred to the Standing Committee on the Prayer Book, which motion was adopted. (See pp. 180, 194.)

On motion of the Bishop of Maryland,

Resolved, That without taking the usual recess on Wednesday next, this House will adjourn at $2\frac{1}{2}$ o'clock, P. M.

The order of the day, as appointed on Friday last, was called up, and the House proceeded to ballot for the Committee to prepare the Pastoral Letter,

Whereupon, Bishops Brownell, Meade and Hopkins, were elected. (See p. 206.)

On the motion of the Bishop of Florida, it was *Resolved*, That the alms collected at the offertory on the opening of the General Convention, be given to the Board of Missions, to be equally divided between the Domestic and Foreign Committees.

The Bishop of Indiana offered the following resolution;

Resolved, That the Secretary be authorised to appoint an Assistant Secretary, with the approbation of the Presiding Bishop. (See pp. 169, 170.)

Pending the discussion upon this resolution, the House adjourned.

SIXTH DAY'S SESSION.

TUESDAY, Oct. 11th, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service in St. John's Chapel, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present as yesterday, with the addition of Bishop Hawks.

The Bishop of Virginia presented a communication from the Missionary Bishop of Africa, which, on motion of the Assistant Bishop of Virginia, was referred to the Standing Committee on Missions.

The following communication was received:

The Secretary of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies herewith transmits to the House of Bishops the canonical testimonial of this House on behalf of the Rev. Thomas Frederick Davis, D. D., Bishop elect of the Diocese of South Carolina, with the accompanying documents. (See pp. 164, 180.)

On motion of the Bishop of New Hampshire,

Resolved, That the testimonial and documents in this case be referred to the Standing Committee on Consecrations of Bishops.

The following communication was received:

NEW YORK, *Oct. 11th*, 1853.

Rt. Rev. and Dear Sir:—

I transmit to the House of Bishops a copy of the following resolution adopted by "The Board of Missions," at a meeting held on the 10th inst.

Very respectfully,

P. VAN PELT,
Secretary of the Board.

Rt. Rev. J. M. Wainwright, D. D.,
Secretary of the House of Bishops.

Resolved, That if the House of Bishops see no objection, they be respectfully requested to communicate to this Board,

a paper, alleged to have been received from a Council of Episcopalians, held in Oregon City, Oregon Territory, and addressed to the Presiding Bishop.

On motion of the Bishop of Virginia,

Resolved, That the request above made be granted, and that the Secretary send the paper referred to, to the Secretary of the Board of Missions.

The Standing Committee on the Consecration of Bishops, made the following report:

The Standing Committee on the Consecration of Bishops, respectfully report, that the papers connected with the application of the Diocese of South Carolina, for the consecration of the Rev. Thos. Frederick Davis, D. D., as Bishop of the said Diocese, have been before them; and, these papers being found on examination to be regular and canonical, the Committee recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the House of Bishops do consent to the consecration of the Rev. Thomas Frederick Davis, D. D., as Bishop of the Diocese of South Carolina.

Respectfully submitted.

In the absence of the Chairman of the Committee,

GEORGE BURGESS.
GEORGE UPFOLD.

Whereupon, on motion of the Bishop of New Hampshire, seconded by the Bishop of Kentucky, the resolution thus proposed was adopted. (See p. 180.)

A memorial from a Society for the revival of Convocation in the Church of England, having been brought to the notice of the House by the Provisional Bishop of New York, the following preamble and resolution was unanimously adopted.

Whereas an application is made to the House of Bishops, on the part of the Society for the revival of Convocation in the Church of England, asking for a formal expression of opinion of the General Convention of this Church, in behalf of the measures advocated by the Society; and

Whereas, similar applications have been proposed in behalf of other Societies, and measures in contemplation in the Church of England; and

Whereas, it is the settled conviction of the Bishops, with the warmest feelings and most earnest prayers for the prosperity of the Church of England, that it would not

become the General Convention of this Church to interfere in any way in matters pertaining to the internal administration of any Sister Church:

Therefore *Resolved*, That the memorial be respectfully laid upon the table, and that a copy of this preamble and resolution be transmitted to the Chairman of the Council of the Society for the revival of Convocation.

Resolved further, That this preamble and resolution, together with the memorial above referred to, be transmitted to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

The Provisional Bishop of Texas and Missionary Bishop for the South-west, offered the following preamble and resolution, which on his motion, were laid upon the table for the present:

Whereas, Dr. Levi Silliman Ives, sometime Bishop of the diocese of North Carolina, did, on or about the 22d day of December, A. D. 1852, in the city of Rome, renounce the communion of the Protestant Episcopal Church in these United States, and submit himself to the authority and communion of the Bishop and Church of Rome;

And Whereas, He, the said Dr. Levi Silliman Ives, did at the same time and place formally abdicate and abandon the office of Bishop in the diocese of North Carolina; substantial evidence of all which is furnished in a letter under his own hand addressed to the Standing Committee of the Convention of said diocese, and laid before this body: therefore,

Resolved, That in the judgment of this House, the said Dr. Levi Silliman Ives, was from the date of such defection and abandonment, no longer a Bishop of this Church, and, consequently, that the diocese of North Carolina, was to all intents and purposes vacant, and might lawfully proceed to an election to fill the vacancy.

The Secretary informed the House that a memorial had been put into his hands, addressed to the House, and signed Oliver Sherman Prescott, presbyter of the diocese of Massachusetts—before any action taken thereupon, (See p. 166.)

The House adjourned.

SEVENTH DAY'S SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 12th, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service in St. John's Chapel, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present as yesterday, with the addition of the Right Rev'd Charles Pettit McIlvaine, D.D., D.C.L., Bishop of the Diocese of Ohio, who appeared and took his seat.

The minutes of the last meeting were read, and having been amended, were approved.

The Bishop of Maryland presented the memorial which was under discussion when the House adjourned yesterday, and moved that it be now read, which motion was adopted, and the memorial was read by the Secretary. (See p. 165.)

On motion of the Assistant Bishop of Virginia, seconded by the Bishop of Pennsylvania,

Resolved, nem. con., That the Rev'd Mr. Prescott have leave to withdraw his memorial.

The Provisional Bishop of Texas and Missionary Bishop of the South-west, called up the preamble and resolution which had been laid upon the table yesterday upon his motion, and submitted a modification of the same as follows:

Whereas, Dr. Levi Silliman Ives, sometime Bishop of the Diocese of North Carolina, did, on or about the 22d day of December, A. D. 1852, in the city of Rome, renounce the communion of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, and submit himself to the authority, and accede to the communion of the Church of Rome, whereof satisfactory evidence is furnished by a letter under his own hand addressed to the Standing Committee and to the Convention of said Diocese, and laid before this House: therefore,

Resolved, That in the judgment of this House, the said Dr. Levi Silliman Ives, was from the time of such renunciation and accession, no longer a Bishop of this Church; and it is hereby declared that he is deposed from his office of

Bishop in this Church, such deposition taking effect from the date of his defection.

The Bishop of Indiana offered the following resolution:

Resolved, As the opinion of this House, that the abandonment of a diocese by its Bishop, accompanied with defection from the communion of this Church, does *ipso facto*, void the jurisdiction of the said Bishop.

The Bishop of Indiana moved that he have leave to withdraw his resolution—which motion was laid on the table. See p. 170.)

On motion of the Bishop of Pennsylvania, the whole subject, together with the resolutions relating to it, was laid upon the table for the present.

A message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies as follows:

MESSAGE No. 4.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has passed the following resolution:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that Article V. of the Constitution of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, as amended and proposed by the General Convention of 1850, be now ratified and confirmed as follows:—

ARTICLE V.

A Protestant Episcopal Church in any of the United States, or any Territory thereof, not now represented, may, at any time hereafter, be admitted on acceding to this Constitution; and a new Diocese to be formed from one or more existing Dioceses, may be admitted under the following restrictions:

No new Dioceses shall be formed or erected within the limits of any other Diocese, nor shall any Diocese be formed by the junction of two or more Dioceses, or parts of Dioceses, without first obtaining leave of the General Convention, who shall judge of the necessity and expediency of the formation or erection of such Diocese, nor without the consent of the Bishop and Convention of each of the Dioceses interested.

In case one Diocese shall be divided into two Dioceses, the Diocesan of the Diocese divided may elect the one to which he will be attached, and shall thereupon become the Diocesan thereof. And the Assistant Bishop, if there be one, may elect the one to which he will be attached; and if it be not the one elected by the Bishop, he shall be the Diocesan thereof.

Whenever the division of the Diocese into two Dioceses shall be ratified by the General Convention, each of the two Dioceses shall be subject to the Constitution and Canons of the Diocese so divided, except as local circumstances may prevent, until the same may be altered in either Diocese by the Convention thereof. And whenever a diocese shall be formed out of two or more existing Dioceses, the new Diocese shall be subject to the Constitution and Canons of that one of the said existing Dioceses, to which the greater number of Clergymen shall have belonged prior to the erection of such new Diocese, until the same may be altered by the Convention of the new Diocese.

Whereupon, it was on motion referred to the Standing Committee on Canons. (See pp. 173, 208.)

A message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies as follows:

MESSAGE No. 5.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has adopted the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, the mission of a delegation from the Venerable Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, to which the Church in this country is so largely indebted, affords a favorable opportunity for the expression by this Convention, of the deep sympathy and concord with the Church of England, of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, and of the desire of this Convention to draw still closer the bonds of such sympathy and concord, therefore,

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that a Joint Committee of seven on the part of this House be appointed to take into consideration such measures as may tend to increase the friendly and Catholic relations between the Church of England and her Dependencies, and the Protestant Episcopal Church in these United States. (See pp. 156, 227, 228.)

A message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies as follws:

MESSAGE No. 6.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has passed the following amendments of Canon VIII. of 1841.

CANON

Of the Mode of Securing an Accurate View of the State of the Church from time to time.

[Former Canons on this subject were the eleventh of 1804, the forty-fifth of 1808, the third of 1814, the first and third of 1820, the fifty-first of 1832, and the seventh of 1835.]

SECTION 1. As a full and accurate view of the state of the Church, from time to time, is highly useful and necessary, it is hereby ordered that every Minister of this Church, or, if the Parish be vacant, the Wardens shall present, or cause to be delivered, on or before the first day of every annual Convention, to the Bishop of the Diocese, or, where there is no Bishop, to the President of the Convention, a statement of the number of Baptisms, Confirmations, Marriages and Funerals, and of the number of Communicants in his Parish or Church, also, the state and condition of the Sunday Schools in his Parish, also of the amounts of the communion alms, the contributions for Missions, Diocesan, Domestic and Foreign for Parochial Schools—for Church purposes in general, and of all other matters that may throw light on the state of the same. And every other Clergyman, not regularly settled in any Parish or Church, shall also report the occasional services he may have performed; and if he have performed no such services, the causes or reasons which have prevented the same. And these reports, or such parts of them as the Bishop shall think fit, may be read in Convention, and shall be entered on the Journals thereof.

SECTION 2. At every annual Diocesan Convention, the Bishop shall deliver an address, stating the affairs of the Diocese since the last meeting of the Convention; the names of the Churches which he has visited; the number of persons confirmed; the names of those who have been received as Candi-

dates for Orders, and of those who have been ordained, suspended or degraded; the changes by death, removal, or otherwise, which have taken place among the Clergy; and, in general, all matters tending to throw light on the affairs of the Diocese; which address shall be inserted on the Journals.

SECTION 3. At every General Convention, the Journals of the different Diocesan Conventions, since the last General Convention, together with such other papers, viz., Episcopal Charges, Addresses, and Pastoral Letters, as may tend to throw light on the state of the Church in each Diocese, shall be presented to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies. A Committee shall then be appointed to draw up a View of the State of the Church, and to make report to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies; which report, when agreed to by the said House, shall be sent to the House of Bishops, with a request that they will draw up, and cause to be published, a Pastoral Letter to the members of the Church. And it is hereby made the duty of every Clergyman having a pastoral charge, when any such letter is published, to read the said Pastoral Letter to his Congregation on some occasion of public worship.

SECTION 4. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Convention of every Diocese, or of the person or persons with whom the Journals or other Ecclesiastical papers are lodged, to forward to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies at every General Convention, the documents and papers specified in this Canon.

SECTION 5. It is recommended that the Bishop and Standing Committee of the Church in every Diocese, or, if there be no Bishop, the Standing Committee only, prepare previously to the meeting of every General Convention, a condensed report, and a tabular view of the state of the Church in their Diocese, comprising therein a summary of the statistics from the Parochial Reports, and from the Bishops' addresses, specifying the capital and proceeds of the Episcopal Fund, and of all benevolent and missionary associations of churchmen within the Diocese, for the purpose of aiding the Committee on the state of the Church, appointed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in drafting their report.

SECTION 6. Canon VIII. of 1841 is hereby repealed. (See p. 228)

Whereupon, it was on motion referred to the Standing Committee on Canons.

The Provisional Bishop of New York tendered his resignation of the office of Secretary of this House, whereupon on motion of Bishop Hawks, seconded by Bishop Potter, it was

Resolved, That the resignation of the Right Rev'd Dr. Wainwright, as Secretary of this House be accepted, and that the thanks of this House be tendered to him for his past services.

On motion of Bishop Burgess, seconded by Bishop Eastburn,

Resolved, That this House now proceed to the election of a Secretary, being a Presbyter of this Church.

The election being held, it appeared that the Rev'd Lewis P. W. Balch, D.D., was elected.

The House then adjourned.

EIGHTH DAY'S SESSION.

THURSDAY, Oct. 13th, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service in St. John's Chapel, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present as yesterday.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The Rev'd Lewis P. W. Balch, D.D., was introduced and took his place as Secretary.

On motion of Bishop Upfold, seconded by Bishop Lee,

Resolved, That the Secretary be authorised to appoint an Assistant Secretary with the approbation of the Presiding Bishop.

The Secretary informed the House, that with the approbation of the Presiding Bishop, he had appointed the Rev'd John Henry Hobart, of the Diocese of New York, Assistant Secretary.

The following message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

MESSAGE No. 7.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has passed the following resolutions:—

1. *Resolved*, That the House of Bishops is hereby respectfully requested to nominate to this House a suitable person to be elected Missionary Bishop of California.

2. *Resolved*, That the House of Bishops is hereby respectfully requested to nominate to this House a suitable person to be elected Missionary Bishop of Oregon. (See pp. 181, 187, 191, 194, 216, 222.)

Which on motion was laid upon the table for the present.

The Bishop of Maryland offered the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, this House is in possession of a letter signed "L. Silliman Ives," in the handwriting of the signer, in which he says: "I can no longer remain in my position;" and adds, "my hand traces the sentence which separates all pastoral relation between us, and conveys to you the knowledge that I hereby *resign* into your hands my office as Bishop of North Carolina; and further, that I am determined to make

my submission to the Catholic" (meaning the Roman) "Church:"

And Whereas, the Convention of the Diocese of North Carolina, on being made acquainted with the contents of the said letter, did pass sundry resolutions as follows:—

"*Resolved*, That the Convention will proceed to elect some suitable person as Bishop of this diocese, to fill the said vacancy.

"*Resolved*, That a committee, consisting of three clergymen and two laymen, be appointed, with instructions to draw up a detailed statement of the difficulties between Dr. Ives, lately the Bishop of this diocese, and the said diocese; and that they deliver the same to the delegates from this diocese at the next General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States, to be by them laid before the said General Convention; and also, that a copy of the said statement be published with the journal of this Convention:"

And did furthermore proceed, in conformity with the tenor of the foregoing resolutions, to the election of a presbyter to be presented to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in General Convention assembled for its confirmatory testimonial, and thereupon to the House of Bishops for consecration:

And Whereas, the Rev. Thomas Atkinson, D.D., of the diocese of Maryland, was in such procedure elected to the Bishopric of the diocese of North Carolina, and testimonials to that effect were signed by the members of the Convention of the diocese, and are understood to be in possession of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies; and whereas grave doubts have arisen concerning the validity of the said election, under the circumstances:—

Resolved, That it is the sense of this House, that although the resignation of the Bishopric of North Carolina, by Dr. Ives, was irregular and ineffectual, and could not of itself void his jurisdiction, nor, of consequence, completely vacate the diocese before sentence by a competent authority; yet, inasmuch as, in this Church, the conveyal of jurisdiction can only be regarded as inchoate in the election of a candidate

for the Episcopacy, and first complete in his consecration after proper and canonical confirmation; and inasmuch as there was sufficient evidence before the Convention of the diocese of North Carolina, that the Bishopric of that diocese would become vacant by the consequence of the action of its then occupant; the election of a Bishop under such circumstances, for which there was then no provision in the law of the Church, violating no existing canonical regulations, and being still subject to the provided mode of confirmation, in which, and consequent consecration, alone, transfer of jurisdiction could be completed, was, though irregular, not invalid, but on the contrary, on proof of its conformity in other respects with the regulations of the diocese, and of the Constitution and Canons of this Church governing the case of the election of a Bishop, sufficient for procedure thereupon in General Convention so soon as the jurisdiction of the diocese of North Carolina shall have been voided by the sentence of the competent authority, pronounced upon the Bishop, by whose pretended resignation and abandonment of his ministry and the communion of the Church, it had been occasioned.

Resolved, That this House will now proceed in Council to consider the case of the Right Reverend Levi Silliman Ives, D.D., as brought before it in his autograph letter, now in possession of this House, and in sundry documents laid before the General Convention, by order of the Convention of the Diocese of North Carolina.

Resolved, That the foregoing preamble and resolutions be communicated to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

On motion of the Bishop of Georgia, seconded by the Bishop of Illinois,

Resolved, That this question be divided, and that the House take up the preamble and first resolution.

On motion of the Bishop of Pennsylvania, seconded by the Assistant Bishop of Virginia,

Resolved, That the preamble and resolutions offered by the Bishop of Maryland, be printed and made the order of the day for to-morrow, at 11 o'clock. (See p. 174.)

The following message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

MESSAGE No. 8. (See p. 160.)

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the Canon transmitted to this House by the House of Bishops, entitled, "Canon of the abandonment of the Communion of the Church by any Bishop, Priest or Deacon," with the following amendment—substituting the word "and" for "or," in the fifth line of the printed copy herewith sent, between the words discipline and worship.

CANON

Of the Abandonment of the Communion of the Church by any Bishop, Priest, or Deacon.

In all cases where a Bishop, Presbyter or Deacon of this Church, without availing himself of the provisions of Canons 2 and 5 of 1850, has abandoned her communion, or shall hereafter abandon it, either by an open renunciation of the doctrines, discipline, and worship of this Church, or by a formal admission into any religious body not in communion with the same: such Bishop, Presbyter or Deacon, shall be held *ipso facto*, as deposed to all intents and purposes; and shall thereupon be pronounced deposed; if a Presbyter or Deacon, by the Bishop having jurisdiction, with the consent of the Standing Committee; and if a Bishop, by the presiding Bishop, with the consent of the majority of the members of the House of Bishops. And notice of such deposition shall be given as in like cases.

On motion of the Bishop of Pennsylvania, seconded by the Bishop of Georgia,

Resolved, That this House concur in the proposed amendment. (See p. 204.)

On motion of the Provisional Bishop of New York,

Resolved, That a message be sent to the House of Clerical and Lay deputies, informing them that this House has elected the Rev'd Lewis P. W. Balch, D.D., of the diocese of Pennsylvania, Secretary of the House of Bishops, and that with the consent of the Presiding Bishop, he has appointed the Rev'd John H. Hobart, of the Diocese of New York, Assistant Secretary.

On motion of the Bishop of Virginia, seconded by the Bishop of Indiana,

Resolved, That the House take up the proposed alteration of Article V. of the Constitution. (See pp. 167, 174, 176.)

On motion of the Bishop of Virginia, seconded by the Bishop of Indiana,

Resolved, That this House do not concur in the proposed amendment of Article V., of the Constitution.

Pending the discussion of the motion of the Bishop of Virginia, The House adjourned.

NINTH DAY'S SESSION.

FRIDAY, Oct. 14th, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service in St. John's Chapel, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present as yesterday.

The minutes of the last meeting were read, amended and approved.

The Bishop of Georgia presented the triennial report of the Missionary Bishop to China, which on motion was referred to the Committee on Missions. (See Appendix E.)

The amendment to the Fifth Article of the Constitution being under consideration, and the hour 11 o'clock, for taking up the order of the day, viz., the preamble and resolutions offered by the Bishop of Maryland, having arrived, on motion of the Bishop of Pennsylvania,

Resolved, That both be laid upon the table, in order to consider the case of Bishop Ives, so that the presiding Bishop may proceed to his deposition under the 1st Canon of 1853, and that it be made the order of the day for 12 o'clock.

On motion of the Bishop of Virginia, seconded by the Bishop of Missouri, it was

Resolved, To suspend the order of the day for the purpose of taking up his motion for non-concurrence with the proposed amendment of Article V. of the Constitution.

The hour of 12 o'clock having arrived, the Bishops took up the order of the day, the case of Levi Silliman Ives, D.D., as coming under Canon 1, of 1853.

The Presiding Bishop laid before the Bishops an autograph letter of L. S. Ives, D.D., dated Raleigh, Sep. 22d, 1852, and addressed to the Standing Committee of the Diocese of North Carolina, and also an autograph letter from the same, dated Rome, Dec. 22, 1852, and addressed to the Convention of North Carolina, which were read. A pamphlet was also laid before the Bishops, containing the proceedings of the

Convention of the Diocese of North Carolina, held at Raleigh, commencing May 26, 1853.

Whereupon a form of an act of deposition was submitted to the Bishops and approved.

On motion of the Bishop of Tennessee,

Resolved, that a message be sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, informing them that the Presiding Bishop is ready to pronounce the deposition of Levi Silliman Ives, D.D., and that the House of Bishops is of opinion it ought to be done in the House of God, and in the presence of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

This message having been communicated to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, a message was received from that House, informing the Bishops that it was ready to receive them for the purpose of hearing the sentence of deposition pronounced upon Dr. Ives.

Whereupon, the Bishops proceeded to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, when, after Prayer by the Bishop of Virginia, the following sentence of deposition was pronounced by the Presiding Bishop:

Whereas, Levi Silliman Ives, D.D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, in the Diocese of North Carolina, in a communication under his proper hand, bearing date, "Rome, December twenty-second, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two," avowed his purpose to resign his "Office as Bishop of North Carolina," and further declared that he was "determined to make his submission to the Catholic," (meaning the Roman) "Church;"

And whereas, there is before the Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, acting under the provision of Canon First of 1853, satisfactory evidence that the said Levi Silliman Ives, D.D., has publicly renounced the communion of the Church, and made his submission to the Bishop of Rome, as Universal Bishop of the Church of God, and Vicar of Christ upon earth, thus acknowledging these impious pretensions of that Bishop, thereby violating the vows solemnly made by him the said Levi Silliman Ives, D.D., at his consecration as a Bishop of the Church of God, abandoning that portion of the flock of Christ committed to his oversight, and binding himself under anathema to the antichristian doctrines and practices imposed by the Council of Trent, upon all the Churches of the Roman Obedience.

Be it therefore known, that on this fourteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord, One thousand, eight hundred and fifty-three, I, Thomas Church Brownell, D.D., L.L. D., by Divine permission, Bishop of the Diocese of Connecticut, and Presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, with the consent of a majority of the members of the House of Bishops, as hereinafter enumerated, to wit:—William Meade, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese of Virginia, John Henry Hopkins, D.D., Bishop of the

Diocese of Vermont, Benjamin Bosworth Smith, D D., Bishop of the Diocese of Kentucky, Charles Pettit M'Ilvaine, D. D., D. C. L., Bishop of theDiocese of Ohio, George Washington Doane, D.D., LL. D., Bishop of the Diocese of New Jersey, James Hervey Otey, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese of Tennessee, Jackson Kemper, D.D., Missionary Bishop of Wisconsin and the North West, Samuel Allen M'Coskry, D.D., D. C. L., Bishop of the Diocese of Michigan, William Heathcote De Lancey, D.D, LL. D., D. C. L., Bishop of the Diocese of Western New York, William Rollinson Whittingham, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese of Maryland, Stephen Elliott, Jr., D.D., Bishop of the Diocese of Georgia, Alfred Lee, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese of Delaware, John Johns, D.D., Assistant Bishop of the Diocese of Virginia, Manton Eastburn, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese of Massachusetts, Carlton Chase, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese of New Hampshire, Nicholas Hanmer Cobbs, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese of Alabama, Cicero Stephens Hawks, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese of Missouri, George Washington Freeman, D.D., Missionary Bishop of the South West, Alonzo Potter, D.D., LL. D., Bishop of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, George Burgess, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese of Maine, George Upfold, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese of Indiana, William Mercer Green, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese of Mississippi, Francis Huger Rutledge, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese of Florida, John Williams, D.D., Assistant Bishop of the Diocese of Connecticut, Henry John Whitehouse, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese of Illinois, and Jonathan Mayhew Wainwright, D.D. D.C. L., Provisional Bishop of the Diocese of New York, and in the terms of the Canon in such case made and provided, do pronounce the said Levi Silliman Ives, D.D., *ipso facto* deposed to all intents and purposes from the Office of a Bishop in the Church of God, and from all the rights, privileges, powers and dignities thereunto pertaining.

In the name of the Father, of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost.—Amen!

THOMAS CHURCH BROWNELL,
Bishop of the Diocese of Connecticut, and Presiding Bishop.

The Bishops having returned to their House, Bishop Kemper presented his triennial report as Missionary Bishop of Wisconsin and the North West, which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on Missions. (See appendix E.)

The Bishop of Missouri presented the triennial report of the Bishop of Cape Palmas and parts adjacent, which on motion, was referred to the Committee on Missions. (See Appendix E.)

On motion of the Bishop of Pennsylvania,

Resolved, That the House non-concur in the proposed amendment to the Vth Article of the Constitution, for the reason, that it would not in their judgment be wise to dispense with all restrictions as to the number of Presbyters, or the extent of Territory. (See message No. 9, p. 177.)

The yeas and nays having been called for upon this motion, it was adopted by the following vote:—

Yeas.—Bishops Brownell, Meade, Hopkins, Smith, McIlvaine, Doane, Otey, De Lancey, Lee, Johns, Eastburn, Cobbs, Hawks, Potter, Upfold, Green, and Wainwright—17.

Nays.—Bishops Kemper, McCoskry, Whittingham, Elliott, Chase, Freeman, Burgess, Williams, and Whitehouse—9.

The Bishop of Pennsylvania asked and obtained leave of absence for to-morrow.

On motion the House adjourned.

TENTH DAY'S SESSION.

SATURDAY, October 15th, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service in St. John's Chapel, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present as yesterday, with the exception of the Bishop of Pennsylvania.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read, amended, and approved.

The following message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

MESSAGE No. 9.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has appointed the following members as a Committee of Conference on the part of this House, in regard to the proposed amendment of Article V. of the Constitution, and asks the House of Bishops to appoint a like Committee on its part. (See pp. 207, 208.)

Committee on the part of this House, the Rev. Drs. Meade, Alexander Vinton, Burroughs, and Messrs. Hoffman and Chambers.

On motion of the Bishop of Indiana, seconded by the Bishop of Illinois, it was

Resolved, That a Committee of three be appointed on the part of this House.

Bishops Meade, Elliott and Potter, were appointed the Committee.

The following message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:—

MESSAGE No. 10.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has appointed the following members of this House to serve on a Joint Committee, with such as may be appointed by the House of Bishops,

to nominate a Board of Missions for the three years next ensuing, viz. :—the Rev'd. Drs. Potter of New York, Mason of North Carolina, Walker of South Carolina, and Messrs. E. A. Newton of Massachusetts, and Luther Bradish of New York. (See pp. 189, 192.)

On motion of the Bishop of New Jersey, it was

Resolved, That this House proceed to ballot for a Committee, to act as a Joint Committee with a Committee of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in nominating a Board of Missions.

After ballotting, it appeared that Bishops Doane, Kemper and Potter, were elected the Committee on the part of this House.

The following message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies :—

Message No. 11.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully transmit to the House of Bishops the accompanying testimonials in favor of the Bishop elect, of North Carolina, together with the documents relating to his election. Whereupon— (See pp. 179, 180.)

On motion of the Missionary Bishop of the South West, seconded by the Bishop of Mississippi,

Resolved, That the said testimonials be referred to the Committee on the Consecration of Bishops.

On motion of the Missionary Bishop of the South West, seconded by the Bishop of Alabama,

Resolved, That the Secretary of this House transmit to the Secretary of the Annual Convention of the Diocese of North Carolina, a certified copy of the autograph letter of Dr. Ives, now on file in this House.

The Missionary Bishop of the South West, presented his triennial report, which, on motion of the Bishop of Maryland, was referred to the Committee on Missions. (See Appendix E.)

The Bishop of Vermont, from the Committee on Canons, presented the following report, which, on motion of the Bishop of Georgia, seconded by the Bishop of Massachusetts, was laid upon the table until Monday:

Proposed alteration of Canon I., of 1850. In section 2 of this Canon, in line 6, strike out the word "*not*," and insert instead, "while exercising jurisdiction,"—again, in the same line, the word "nor," and insert instead,

the word "but,"—also in line 7, strike out the word "he," and insert "not," so that the Canon as amended, shall read "He shall, while exercising jurisdiction, be entitled to a seat in the House of Bishops, but shall not become a Diocesan Bishop, &c." (See p. 196.)

Moved by the Bishop of Missouri, seconded by the Bishop of Delaware:

The Committee do not consider the object of the proposed amendment to require an alteration of the Canon. The visits of the Foreign Missionary Bishops to the United States, being necessarily rare, and designed, when they do occur, to be limited by the interests of their Mission, it is deemed best not to invite them to the work of legislation. (See p. 196.)

The sixth triennial report of the Board of Missions was presented to the House, which, on motion of the Assistant Bishop of Virginia, seconded by the Bishop of Maine, was referred to the Committee on Missions. (See Appendix C.)

The Committee on the Consecration of Bishops, made the following report:—

The Standing Committee on the consecration of Bishops, respectfully report,—That they have had before them the papers connected with the application of the Diocese of North Carolina, for the consecration of the Rev. Thomas Atkinson, D.D., as Bishop of said Diocese, which papers being found on examination to be regular and canonical, the Committee recommend the adoption of the following resolution:—

Resolved, That the House of Bishops do consent to the consecration of the Rev. Thomas Atkinson, D.D., to the Episcopate of North Carolina.

CHAS. P. M'ILVAINE,
GEORGE BURGESS,
GEORGE UPFOLD.

On motion of the Assistant Bishop of Virginia, seconded by the Bishop of Ohio, the above Resolution was adopted.

On motion of the Bishop of Western New York, seconded by the Bishop of Tennessee, it was

Resolved, That the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies be informed that the House of Bishops have consented to the consecration of the Rev. Thomas Frederick Davis, D.D., as Bishop of the Diocese of South Carolina, and of the Rev. Thomas Atkinson, D.D., as Bishop of the Diocese of North Carolina, and that the Presiding Bishop has appointed Monday, Oct. 17th, at 10 o'clock, A.M., in St. John's Chapel, as the time and place for their consecration.

On motion of the Bishop of Illinois, seconded by the Missionary Bishop of the North West, it was

Resolved, That when this House adjourns, it adjourn to

meet at half past 9 o'clock on Monday morning, to attend the consecration of the Bishops elect of South and North Carolina.

On motion,

The House adjourned.

ELEVENTH DAY'S SESSION.

MONDAY, October 17th, 1853.

The Bishops assembled at half past 9 o'clock, and proceeded to St. John's Chapel, to the consecration of the Rev. Thomas Frederick Davis, D.D., Bishop elect of South Carolina, and the Rev. Thomas Atkinson, D.D., Bishop elect of North Carolina, and, after Divine Service, returned to their House, when, on motion of Bishop Otey, seconded by Bishop McCoskry,

The House adjourned.

TWELFTH DAY'S SESSION.

TUESDAY, October 18th, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service in St. John's Chapel, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present as yesterday, with the addition of the Rt. Rev'd Thomas F. Davis, D.D., Bishop of South Carolina, and the Rt. Rev'd Thomas Atkinson, D.D., Bishop of North Carolina.

The Minutes of the 10th and 11th days' session, were read and approved.

Bishop Eastburn, from the Standing Committee on the Prayer Book, presented the following Report and Resolution :—

The Standing Committee on the Prayer Book, respectfully report,—That they have examined the documents referred to them, in connexion with a proposed translation of the Prayer Book into the Spanish language, and recommend the adoption of the following resolution :—

Resolved, If the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concur, that the Rt.

Rev. Alonzo Potter, the Rev. Henry W. Ducachet, D.D., and the Rev. John Coleman, D.D., be appointed a Committee, with power to add to their number, to prepare a translation of the Book of Common Prayer, in the Spanish language; and that the said Bishop be, and he hereby is, authorized to set forth the Prayer Book thus prepared, as allowed to be used in any congregation where such a translation may be required.

MANTON EASTBURN,
J. WILLIAMS.

On motion of Bishop Eastburn, seconded by Bishop Lee, the Resolution was adopted. (See p. 194.)

On motion of Bishop Elliott, seconded by Bishop Hawks,

Resolved, That the order of the day be postponed, in order that the House may take up the message from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, relating to California and Oregon.

The following message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:—

MESSAGE No. 12.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has adopted the following resolution, to wit:—

Resolved, That a message be sent to the House of Bishops, respectfully requesting them to transmit to this House the Triennial Report of the Board of Missions, if in their possession, and convenient to them.

The request was on motion granted, and the report transmitted to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

On motion of Bishop Potter, seconded by Bishop Elliott,

Resolved, That further action on the message from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, requesting this House to nominate Missionary Bishops for California and Oregon, be made the order of the day for to-morrow, at half past 1 o'clock.

Bishop Wainwright presented the following memorial.

To the Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in Council assembled.

RIGHT REVEREND FATHERS:—

The undersigned, presbyters of the Church of which you have the oversight, venture to approach your venerable body with an expression of sentiment, which their estimate of your office in relation to the times does not permit them to withhold. In so doing, they have confidence in your readiness to appreciate their motives and their aims. The actual posture of our Church with reference to the great moral and social necessities of the day, presents to the minds of the undersigned a subject of grave and anxious thought. Did they suppose that this was confined to themselves, they would not feel warranted in submitting it to your attention; but they believe it to be participated in by many of their brethren, who may not have seen the expediency of declaring their views, or at least a mature season for such a course.

The divided and distracted state of our American Protestant Christianity, the new and subtle forms of unbelief adapting themselves with fatal success to the spirit of the age, the consolidated forces of Romanism bearing with renewed skill and activity against the Protestant faith, and as more or less the consequence of these, the utter ignorance of the Gospel among so large a portion of the lower classes of our population, making a heathen world in our midst, are among the considerations which induce your memorialists to present the inquiry whether the period has not arrived for the adoption of measures, to meet these exigencies of the times, more comprehensive than any yet provided for by our present ecclesiastical system: in other words, whether the Protestant Episcopal Church, with only her present canonical means and appliances, her fixed and invariable modes of public worship and her traditional customs and usages, is competent to the work of preaching and dispensing the Gospel to all sorts and conditions of men, and so adequate to do the work of the Lord in this land and in this age? This question, your petitioners, for their own part, and in consonance with many thoughtful minds among us, believe must be answered in the negative. Their memorial proceeds on the assumption that our Church, confined to the exercise of her present system, is not sufficient to the great purposes abovementioned—that a wider door must be opened for admission to the Gospel ministry than that through which her candidates for holy orders are now obliged to enter. Besides such candidates among her own members, it is believed that men can be found among the other bodies of Christians around us, who would gladly receive ordination at your hands, could they obtain it, without that entire surrender which would now be required of them, of *all* the liberty in public worship to which they have been accustomed—men, who could not bring themselves to conform in all particulars to our prescriptions and customs, but yet sound in the faith, and who, having the gifts of preachers and pastors, would be able ministers of the New Testament. With deference it is asked, ought such an accession to your means in executing your high commission, "Go into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature," be refused, for the sake of conformity in matters recognized in the preface to the Book of Common Prayer, as unessentials? Dare we pray the Lord of the harvest to send forth laborers into the harvest, while we reject all laborers but those of one peculiar type? The extension of orders to the class of men contemplated (with whatever safeguards, not infringing on evangelical freedom, which your wisdom might deem expedient), appears to your petitioners to be a subject supremely worthy of your deliberations.

In addition to the prospect of the immediate good which would thus be opened, an important step would be taken towards the effecting of a Church unity in the Protestant Christendom of our land. To become a central bond of union among Christians, who, though differing in name, yet hold to the one Faith, the one Lord, and the one Baptism, and who need only such a bond to be drawn together in closer and more primitive fellowship, is here believed to be the peculiar province and high privilege of your venerable body as a College of Catholic and Apostolic Bishops *as such*.

This leads your petitioners to declare the ultimate design of their memorial—which is to submit the practicability under your auspices, of some ecclesiastical system, broader and more comprehensive than that which you now administer, surrounding and including the Protestant Episcopal Church as it now is, leaving that Church untouched, identical with that Church in all its great principles, yet providing for as much freedom in opinion, discipline and worship as is compatible with the essential Faith and order of the Gospel. To define and act upon such a system, it is believed, must sooner or later be the work of an American Catholic Episcopate.

In justice to themselves on this occasion, your memorialists beg leave to

remark that, although aware that the foregoing views are not confined to their own small number, they have no reason to suppose that any other parties contemplate a public expression of them, like the present. Having therefore undertaken it, they trust that they have not laid themselves open to the charge of unwarranted intrusion. They find their warrant in the prayer now offered up by all our congregations, "that the comfortable Gospel of Christ may be truly preached, truly received, and truly followed, in all places to the breaking down of the kingdom of Sin, Satan and Death." Convinced that, for the attainment of these blessed ends, there must be some greater concert of action among Protestant Christians, than any which yet exists, and believing that with you, Rt. Rev'd Fathers, it rests to take the first measures tending thereto, your petitioners could not do less than humbly submit their memorial to such consideration as in your wisdom you may see fit to give it—Praying that it may not be dismissed without reference to a Commission, and assuring you, Right Reverend Fathers, of our dutiful veneration and esteem,

We are
Most Respectfully,
Your Brethren and Servants
in the Gospel of Christ,

W. A. Muhlenberg,
C. F. Cruse,
Philip Berry,
Edwin Harwood,
G. T. Bedell,
Henry Gregory,
Alex. H. Vinton,
M. A. De Wolfe Howe,
S. H. Turner,
S. R. Johnson,
C. W. Andrews,
and others.

New York, October 14th, 1853.

Concurring in the main purport of the above memorial, and believing that the necessities of the times call for some special efforts to promote unity among Christians, and to enlarge for that and other great ends the efficiency of the Protestant Episcopal Church, but not being able to adopt certain suggestions of this memorial, the undersigned most heartily join in the prayer that the subject may be referred to a Commission of your venerable Body.

John Henry Hobart,
A. Cleveland Coxe,
Ed. Y. Higbee,
Francis Vinton,
Isaac G. Hubbard,
and others.

Bishop Burgess submitted the following resolution, which was seconded by Bishop Cobbs:

Resolved, That the memorial be referred to a special commission of five. (See p. 184.)

Pending the discussion of this motion, the House adjourned.

THIRTEENTH DAY'S SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 19th, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service in St. John's Chapel, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present as yesterday.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The resolution before the House, at the time of the adjournment yesterday, came up in order for discussion, when, on motion of Bishop De Lancey, it was laid on the table for the present.

On motion of the Bishop of Western New York, seconded by the Bishop of Pennsylvania,

Resolved, That the House of Bishops will resolve itself into a Council, at 12 o'clock on Thursday, under Canon II., of 1847.

The Bishop of Mississippi, seconded by the Bishop of Indiana, moved the following addition to Canon II., of 1841.

SECTION 2. And when a clergyman, who has thus been absent from his Diocese, shall so place himself beyond the reach of the ecclesiastical authority of the same, so that his place of residence cannot be known, the Bishop, with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee, may, after due notice in one or more of the Church papers, proceed to suspend him from the ministry; which suspension shall continue, until he shall have renewed his residence, and made satisfaction to the ecclesiastical authority of the same.

Which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on Canons. (See p. 219.)

The Bishop of Delaware, from the Committee on unfinished Business, made the following report, which, on motion of the Bishop of Georgia, was accepted:

The Committee on Unfinished Business beg leave to report that they have examined the Journal of the last session of this House, in 1850, and that the only matters which they find there undisposed of, are the following, viz.:—

1. The appointment of a Committee of five Bishops, on motion of Bishop Potter, to consider whether some plan cannot be proposed by which, consistently with the principles of our reformed communion, the services of intelligent and pious persons of both sexes may be secured to the Church, to a greater extent, in the education of the young, the relief of the sick and destitute, the care of orphans and friendless immigrants, and the reformation of the vicious, and to report at this session. [p. 132.]

2. A proposed amendment of Canon VIII., of 1844, which passed the House of Bishops, but was postponed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, until the present Convention. [p. 141.].

3. A plan of a Court of Appeals presented by Bishop Hopkins, and published on pp. 145, 146, and referred to the present Convention.

4. A plan proposed by Bishop De Lancey for the appointment of a Joint Committee to report on the expediency of arranging the Dioceses, according to geographical position, into four provinces, &c. [p. 146.]

B. B. SMITH,
ALFRED LEE,
F. H. RUTLEDGE.

The following message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

MESSAGE No. 13.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has received the view of the state of the Church herewith sent to the House of Bishops, drawn up by a Committee appointed therefor, in compliance with Canon VIII. of 1841, whose report has been agreed to by this House.

In transmitting this view of the Church, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies solicit for the Church the prayers and blessings of the Bishops, and request that they will draw up and cause to be published, a Pastoral letter to the members of the Church.

On motion of the Bishop of Indiana, seconded by the Bishop of New Hampshire,

Resolved, That the report on the state of the Church, transmitted to this House from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, be referred to the Committee on the Pastoral Letter. [See Appendix A.]

On motion of the Bishop of Illinois,

Resolved, That the House take a recess from a quarter before 11 o'clock, to-day—for one hour and a half, instead of the usual time—for the purpose of allowing the Bishops to accompany the members of the English Delegation to the Ship. (See pp. 155, 156.)

On motion of the Bishop of New Hampshire, seconded by the Provisional Bishop of New York,

Resolved, That the thanks of this House, with fraternal greetings, be tendered to the Rt. Rev'd the Lord Bishop of Fredericton, for his able and impressive sermon delivered at the consecration of the Bishops of South and North Carolina, in presence of the two houses of the General Convention, and that he be requested to furnish a copy for publication.

The Provisional Bishop of New York laid before the House a communication from the Synod of Toronto, and also a communication from the Church Society of that Diocese, received through a delegation from the Synod of Toronto, expressive of their acknowledgments for the aid rendered in the United States toward the endowment of Trinity College, Toronto; whereupon, on motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop Wainwright,

Resolved, that the House of Bishops receive with sympathy and satisfaction the communications from the Synod of Toronto, and from the Church Society of that Diocese, and that they be placed respectfully on the files of this House, and that the delegation be requested to convey a copy of this resolution to the Synod and to the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto.

The following message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

Message No. 14.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has adopted the following resolutions.

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that it is expedient to amend the Constitution, by substituting for the second article of the same the following article:

ARTICLE II. The Church in each diocese shall be entitled to a representation of both the clergy and the laity. Such representation shall consist of not more than four clergymen and four laymen, communicants in this Church, residents in the Diocese, and chosen in the manner prescribed by the Convention thereof. And in all questions when required by the clerical and lay representation from any Diocese, each order shall have one vote; and the majority of suffrages by Dioceses shall be conclusive in each order, provided such majority comprehend a majority of the Dioceses represented in that order at the time of the vote. The concurrence of both orders shall be necessary to constitute a vote of the Convention. If the Convention of any Diocese should neglect or decline to appoint clerical deputies, or if they should neglect or decline to appoint lay deputies, or if any of those of either order appointed should neglect to attend or be prevented by sickness or any other accident, such Diocese shall nevertheless be considered as duly represented by such deputy or deputies as may attend, whether lay or clerical. And if, through the neglect of the Convention or any of the Churches which shall have adopted, or may hereafter adopt this Constitution, no deputies, either lay or clerical, should attend at any General Convention, the Church in such Dioceses shall nevertheless be bound by the acts of such Convention.

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the above proposed amendment be made known to the several Diocesan Conventions.

Which on motion of Bishop Upfold, seconded by Bishop Wainwright, was referred to the Committee on Canons. (See p. 209.)

On motion of Bishop Whittingham, seconded by Bishop Upfold,

Resolved, that the House proceed to the order of the day —the consideration of the message, No. 7, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies. (See p. 170.)

The Bishop of Delaware moved the following resolution:

Resolved, That in proceeding to the order of the day, the House will first take up the proposition to appoint a Missionary Bishop for Oregon and Washington.

The Bishop of Maryland offered the following substitute for the motion of the Bishop of Delaware:

Resolved, that this House will proceed, after silent Prayer, to comply with the request of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, to nominate 1st, a Bishop for the State of California; and 2nd, a Bishop for the Territory of Oregon, with the understanding that the jurisdiction of the latter shall extend to the Territory of Washington. (See p. 191.)

The Bishop of Pennsylvania offered the following amendment to the substitute of the Bishop of Maryland:

Whereas, it is doubtful whether at this time the election and consecration of a Missionary Bishop for California would be calculated to promote in the most effectual manner the interests of the Church in that region, therefore,

Resolved, that the Bishops request the Senior Bishop on Conference with the Churchmen of California, to designate some member or members of this House to visit that state for the performance of Episcopal Services. (See p. 191.)

Pending the discussion of this motion,

The House adjourned.

FOURTEENTH DAY'S SESSION.

THURSDAY, Oct. 20th, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service in St. John's Chapel, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present as yesterday.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

An invitation was received from a Committee of the Board of Managers of the American Bible Society, inviting the Bishops to visit their new Bible House.

On motion of the Bishop of Massachusetts, seconded by the Bishop of Ohio,

Resolved, that the thanks of this House be presented to the Building Committee of the Board of Managers of the American Bible Society, for the invitation just received, and that the same be accepted.

The Bishop of Connecticut presented the triennial report of the Board of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church, with accompanying documents, which on motion, was referred to the Committee on the Theological Seminary. (See Appendix F.)

The Bishop of Connecticut presented the following report:

The Committee appointed by this House at the General Convention of 1850, to consider whether some plan might not be proposed for engaging persons of piety and intelligence of both sexes, in certain lines of benevolent labor, ask leave to report,

That they are not prepared to recommend in the present state of the Church any general plan with a view to the ends referred to, important and desirable as those ends certainly are, and pray to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

T. C. BROWNELL, *Chairman.*

On motion of Bishop Whitehouse, seconded by Bishop Freeman, the report was accepted and the Committee discharged.

The resolution before the House at the time of adjournment

yesterday, came up in order for consideration, being the amendment of the Bishop of Pennsylvania, to the substitute of the Bishop of Maryland.

Pending its discussion the following message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

MESSAGE No. 15.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has adopted the following resolutions, to wit:

Whereas, The rapid expansion and growth of these States has created a demand for Church extension, greatly exceeding the ability of its spiritual pastors to meet, and

Whereas, The Bishops of the Church have generally deplored the insufficiency of the laborers to meet the increasing needs of their respective fields of duty, therefore,

Resolved, That this House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in General Convention assembled unanimously do make it their request to the House of Bishops, to take into consideration whether by a Pastoral Letter or by some other means, they cannot so address themselves to parents and pastors, and teachers, and make such suggestion in regard to religious instruction in Schools and Colleges, as may with the blessing of Almighty God, lead to a great increase in the number of earnest and devoted youth desirous to dedicate themselves to the sacred ministry of the Church.

Resolved, That the House of Bishops be respectfully requested to take into consideration the propriety of setting forth for use in missionary and like occasions, a form of Prayers for the increase of the Holy ministry, according to the command of Christ, "Pray ye the Lord of the Harvest, that he will send forth laborers into his harvest."

Which on motion, was referred to the Committee on the Pastoral Letter.

The following message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

MESSAGE No. 16.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has confirmed the nomination of a Board of Missions, made by the Joint Committee appointed by the House of Bishops and by this House for that purpose, to wit, the Rev. N. B. Crocker, D. D., the Rev. W. B. Stevens, D. D., the Rev. Christian Hanckel, D. D., the Rev. P. A. Proal, D. D., the Rev. A. H. Vinton, D. D, the Rev. W. E. Wyatt, D. D., the Rev. Horatio Potter, D. D., the Rev. Francis L. Hawks, D. D., the Rev. C. W. Andrews, D. D., the Rev. H. W. Lee, D. D., the Rev. Messrs. J. H. Morrison, Thos. C. Pitkin, Jacob L. Clark, Saml. L. Southard, A. C. Coxe, C. H. Halsey, M. H. Henderson, W. Suddards, Jos. A. Shanklin, Wm. H. Odenheimer, Messrs. W. Appleton, E. F. Chambers, R. H. Gardiner, S. H. Huntington, C. G. Memminger, G. M. Wharton, R. B. Minturn, J. C. Garthwaite, T. H. Wright and S. J. Donaldson. (See pp. 178, 192.)

Which on motion was laid on the table for the present.

The following message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

MESSAGE No. 17.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolutions.

Whereas, an adequate provision for the Widows and Orphans of deceased Clergymen is always an object of the very first importance, but especially so now when the salaries of ministers have generally become so insufficient by reason of the great increase within a few years in the expense of living.

And whereas, Local societies in the respective Dioceses, are in a great degree inoperative and inefficient, owing to want of concentration in the efforts of the Church, and still more in the frequent removals of clergymen from one Diocese to another, which often prevent them from continuing to be permanent contributors to any local society, therefore,

Resolved, If the House of Bishops concur, that a Joint Committee of five on the part of this House be appointed, to take into consideration the expediency of establishing a General Society, designed to comprehend the whole Church, having for its object the Relief of Widows and Orphans of Deceased Clergymen, and that they be instructed to report as early as possible during the present Convention a plan, and also what steps require to be taken in reference to any existing societies in different Dioceses having charge of the same interests.

The Secretary of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies hereby attests, that the Chair has appointed the Rev. Dr. Potter, Rev. Dr. Hanckel, Rev. Mr. Tomes, and Messrs. E. A. Newton and Thomas Ruffin, to serve on the Joint Committee proposed in Message 17 from this House.

On motion of Bishop Burgess, seconded by Bishop Chase,

Resolved, That this House do concur in the resolution, and that a Committee of three be appointed on the part of this House.

Bishops Lee, Burgess and Upfold, were appointed the Committee. (See pp. 221, 226.)

The following message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

MESSAGE No. 18.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has passed the following resolution.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this House, the inadequate pecuniary support of the clergy is operating throughout the Church, as an almost fatal discouragement and hindrance to the work of the ministry, and is a principal cause of the present diminished number of Candidates for Holy Orders, and that therefore the Right Reverend the Bishops be earnestly requested to make this great evil and injustice in such manner as may seem best to them, the subject of pastoral counsel and admonition to the Church.

Which on motion of Bishop Smith, seconded by Bishop De Lancey, was referred to the committee on the Pastoral Letter.

The following message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

MESSAGE No. 19. (See pp. 201, 202.)

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has passed the following resolutions.

Resolved, That in the judgment of this House, the securing in the several Dioceses of permanent funds, by way of endowment, for the support of the Episcopate therein, is highly important to the well-being of the Church in these Dioceses, and especially to the prosperity of the individual parishes, and to the supply of missionary funds.

Resolved, That in the judgment of this House it is highly expedient, that measures be immediately instituted for raising disposable and permanent funds for the support of the missionary Bishops of this Church, to be managed by Trustees, to be nominated by this Convention to act under its direction.

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the subject of the above resolutions be referred to a special Joint Committee to consist of five members on the part of this House, with instructions to report whether any, and if any, what plan may be advisable to be adopted at this Convention, in furtherance of the objects of the said resolutions.

The Chair has appointed the following members of this House to serve on the Joint Committee above proposed, to wit: Rev. Dr. Alex. H. Vinton, Dr. H. Gregory, and Messrs. Murray, Hoffman, H. E. Baldwin and H. D. Evans.

Which, on motion, was laid on the table for the present.

The question was then taken on Bishop Potter's amendment to the substitute of Bishop Whittingham. The yeas and nays being called were as follows: (See p. 187.)

Yeas.—Bishops Meade, Elliott, Cobbs, Potter, Whitehouse, and Atkinson.—6.

Nays.—Bishops Brownell, Hopkins, Smith, McIlvaine, Doane, Otey, Kemper, McCoskry, De Lancey, Whittingham, Lee, Johns, Eastburn, Chase, Hawks, Freeman, Burgess, Upfold, Green, Rutledge, Williams, Wainwright, and Davis.—23.

On motion of Bishop McIlvaine, seconded by Bishop Chase, it was

Resolved, to amend the 1st resolution of the substitute of the Bishop of Maryland, by inserting the words "12 o'clock to-morrow." (See p. 187.)

The first resolution of the substitute as amended, was then adopted.

On motion of Bishop Elliott, seconded by Bishop Potter, the second resolution of the substitute was then adopted.

On motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop Upfold,

Resolved, that the House do now resolve itself into a

Council as Bishops with a special journal of the proceedings therein had.

The Bishops as a Council having risen, the House resumed its ordinary business.

The message from the house of Clerical and Lay Deputies, informing the House of its adoption of the report of the joint Committee of the two Houses, to whom was entrusted the duty of nominating the Board of Missions, was called up, when on motion of Bishop Burgess, seconded by Bishop Williams, (See p. 189.)

Resolved, that this House concurs in the election of the Board of Missions, for the ensuing three years as made by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies. On motion,

The House adjourned.

FIFTEENTH DAY'S SESSION.

FRIDAY, Oct. 21, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment and attended Divine Service in St. John's Chapel with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present as yesterday.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

On motion of Bishop Whittingham, seconded by Bishop Kemper,

Resolved, that the money collected at the Offertory, on the occasion of the consecration of the Bishops of South and North Carolina, be divided equally between the Committees of Domestic and Foreign Missions.

On motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop Upfold,

Resolved, that the Committee on Unfinished Business be continued, and report each morning at the opening of the House.

On motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop McCoskry,

Resolved, that the House do now resolve itself into a Council as Bishops.

The Bishops as a Council having risen, the House resumed its ordinary business.

The following message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

MESSAGE No. 20.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has passed the following resolution.

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the City of Baltimore be the place of the meeting of the next General Convention. [See p. 206.]

The Chairman of the joint Committee on Canons made the following report:

The Joint Committee to whom was referred the proposed Canons of the trial of Presbyters and Deacons; and also the resolution proposing a Canon to authorize the introduction of Laymen into the judicial tribunals of the Church, beg leave to report—

That they have given to the subject the consideration demanded by its intimate connection with the good government of the Church. The Committee are fully persuaded that it will be most decidedly beneficial to produce a uniform system for the administration of the judicial authority of the Church in the premises, but, controlled by the doubts or the decided convictions of a majority of the Committee, they find themselves restrained by existing provisions in the Constitution. By the 6th Article of that instrument, authority has been given to the Diocesan Conventions to legislate upon the subject. Some of the Dioceses have actually exercised the authority thus conferred by existing enactments, and the Committee doubt the constitutional power of this body to nullify these enactments. The Committee more readily recommend forbearance for the present in this respect, inasmuch as a course of proceeding may be conveniently, perhaps profitably pursued, which, without occasioning much delay, will effect the desired object in a form probably more perfect. This course of proceeding is indicated in the following resolutions, which the Committee recommend for adoption.

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the following be proposed as an amendment to the VI Article of the Constitution, and made known to the several Diocesan Conventions, and if ratified in the ensuing General Convention, shall be thenceforth a part of the Constitution.

In the VI Article after the words, "In every Diocese the mode of trying Presbyters and Deacons may be instituted by the Convention of the Diocese," add the following words, "until the General Convention shall provide a uniform mode of trial."

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the Joint Committee on Proposed Canons be authorized to hold its Sessions during the recess of the General Convention, for the purpose of providing a mode of trying Presbyters and Deacons, to be submitted to the next General Convention in case the proposed change in the 6th Article of the Constitution be ratified; and also to prepare any other provisions in relation to the judicial system of the Church, and submit the same in like manner.

All which is respectfully submitted.

By order of the Joint Committee.

JOHN H. HOPKINS,
Chairman of the Com. of the House of Bishops.

WM. COOPER MEADE,
Chairman of the Com. of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

October 21, 1853. (See p. 229.)

Which on motion was laid on the table for the present.

The hour having arrived at which the House resolved to nominate to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies for their election, a Missionary Bishop for California, and a Missionary Bishop for Oregon, having jurisdiction in Washington Territory, after spending some time in silent Devotion, the House proceeded to ballot. (See pp. 170, 181, 187, 191, 216, 222.)

Whereupon, it was found that the Rev'd Wm. Ingraham Kip, D.D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Albany, was elected to be nominated to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, as Missionary Bishop for California.

The House then proceeded to nominate a Missionary Bishop for Oregon, having jurisdiction in Washington Territory.

The House then proceeded to ballot.

Whereupon it was found that the Rev'd Thos. F. Scott, Rector of Trinity Church, Columbus, Georgia, was elected to be nominated to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, as Missionary Bishop for Oregon, having jurisdiction in Washington Territory.

On motion of the Bishop of Georgia, seconded by the Assistant Bishop of Virginia,

Resolved, that the Secretary do inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that this House nominates to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, the Rev'd Wm. Ingraham Kip, D.D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Albany, as Missionary Bishop in California, and the Rev'd Thos. F. Scott, Rector of Trinity Church, Columbus, Georgia, as Missionary Bishop in Oregon and Washington Territory.

On motion, the House then resolved itself into a Council as Bishops.

The Bishops as a Council having risen, the House resumed its ordinary business.

The following message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

MESSAGE No. 21. [See p. 180.]

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has concurred in the appointment of the Right Rev. Dr. Potter, the

Rev. Dr. H. W. Ducachet, and the Rev. Dr. John Coleman, to be "a Committee, with power to add to their own number to prepare a Translation of the Book of Common Prayer in the Spanish Language, "and in the further action reported to this House in Message No. 13, from the House of Bishops.

The following message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

MESSAGE No. 22.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has adopted the following.

Ordered, That on and after this day, this House will hold an evening Session at 7 o'clock.

Bishop Kemper submitted the Report of the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, which on motion, was ordered to be sent, together with the accompanying documents, to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies. [See Appendix.]

On motion, the House took a recess until 7 o'clock this evening.

EVENING SESSION.

The joint Committee on Canons made the following report:

The Committee of Conference to whom were referred the matters of difference between the two Houses, in reference to the Canon passed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, entitled, "Canon of the Abandonment of the Church by any Bishop," beg leave to report the following Canon, and recommend its adoption.

CANON. [See pp. 219, 222, 223.]

Of the Abandonment of the Communion of this Church by a Presbyter or Deacon.

In any proceeding against a Presbyter or Deacon, under Canon 1 of 1853, by his Bishop. Whenever the abandonment charged shall not be evidenced by writings signed by the party, he shall have three months notice, to be given in such manner as may be prescribed by the Bishop, that his deposition will be pronounced, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

W. R. WHITTINGHAM, J. WILLIAMS, JON. M. WAINWRIGHT,
Committee on the part of the House of Bishops.

ALEX. H. VINTON, C. H. ANDREWS, JAMES CRAIK,
E. F. CHAMBERS, L. BRADISH,
Committee on the part of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Which, after some discussion, was on motion, laid on the table for the present.

Report of the Committee on Canons, presented on 10th day, and laid over, was read, to wit.:

The Committee do not consider the object of the proposed amendment to require an alteration of the Canon. The visits of the Foreign Missionary

Bishops to the United States being necessarily rare, and designed, when they do occur, to be limited by the interests of their mission, it is deemed best not to invite them to the work of leigslation. [See p. 178.]

Resolved, that the report be accepted and adopted.

Bishop Lee laid before the House, a communication from the Missionary Bishop in Africa, made to himself, which was on motion, referred to the Standing Committee on Missions.

The proposed amendment to Canon VIII of 1844, being under consideration, on motion of Bishop Whitehouse, seconded by Bishop Freeman,

Resolved, that the proposed addition to Canon VIII of 1844, be referred back to the Committee for the purpose of embodying an additional provision to the one proposed, to the effect, that in the event of a diocese being organized within any Missionary District, the Missionary Bishop in charge, shall have the option of becoming Diocesan Bishop of the same, and further, that the whole be incorporated in a new Canon for the concurrence of the other House. [See p. 200.]

On motion of Bishop Doane, seconded by Bishop De Lancey,

Whereas, no record of the consecration of many of the Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, appears on the journals of this House, therefore,

Resolved, that the Secretary be requested to obtain such as have been omitted, and publish in an Appendix to the journal, the whole list of consecrations from the beginning. [See Appendix M.]

On motion of Bishop Doane, seconded by Bishop De Lancey,

Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that the Secretaries of the two Houses be requested to prepare an Index to the whole series of the Journals of the General Convention, from the beginning; said Index, when approved by the Presiding Bishop, to be printed in the same form as the Journal.

On motion of Bishop Potter, seconded by Bishop Green,

Resolved unanimously, that the Rev'd Benj. I. Haight, D.D., be appointed Conservator and Registrar to the House of Bishops, under the provisions of the report of the Committee on page 110 of the Journal of 1841.

On motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop Whittingham,

Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that a joint Committee, to consist of five Bishops, five Presbyters, and five Laymen, be appointed to report to the next triennial General Convention, on the expediency of arranging the existing Dioceses and Domestic Missionary jurisdictions, according to geographical position, into Provinces, having their several Provincial Conventions, and united under a General Convention meeting at longer intervals, and having exclusive control over the Constitution, Prayer Book, Articles, Offices and Homilies of the Church.

The House then adjourned. [See p. 199.]

SIXTEENTH DAY'S SESSION.

SATURDAY, Oct. 22d, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service in St. John's Chapel with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present as yesterday.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The Secretary read a letter from the Rev'd Dr. Haight, declining the appointment of Registrar of the House of Bishops.

On motion of Bishop Wainwright, seconded by Bishop Green, the Rev. John H. Hobart was appointed Registrar of the House of Bishops, under the provisions of the Report of the Committee, on page 110 of the Journal of 1841.

The following message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

MESSAGE No. 23.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has adopted the following—

CANON

Of a Minister renouncing the Ministry of this Church.

SECTION 1. If any minister of this Church, not being a Bishop, against whom there is no ecclesiastical proceeding instituted, shall declare in writing to the Bishop of the Diocese to which he belongs, or, where there is no

Bishop, to the Standing Committee, that he renounces the ministry of this Church, and does not intend to officiate in future in any of the offices thereof, it shall be the duty of the Bishop to depose the person so declaring, from the Ministry, and to pronounce and record in the presence of two or more clergymen, that the said person has been deposed from the Ministry of this Church.

SECTION 2. If at any time within five years after the deposition, the minister so deposed shall apply to the ecclesiastical authority of his Diocese to be restored to his orders, it shall be lawful for the said ecclesiastical authority by and with the advice of two-thirds of the members of the House of Bishops, to restore him,—anything in any Canon to the contrary notwithstanding.

SECTION 3. It shall be the duty of the Bishop in every case, either of deposition or restoration, to give notice thereof to every Bishop of this Church, and to the Standing Committee of every Diocese in which there is no Bishop.

SECTION 4. In any Diocese in which there is no Bishop, the duties prescribed by this Canon may be performed by the Bishop of any other Diocese who may be requested thereto by the Standing Committee.

SECTION 5. Canon V. of 1850 is hereby repealed. [See p. 225.]

On motion of Bishop De Lancey, the House resolved itself into a Council as Bishops.

The Council having risen, the House resumed its ordinary business.

Bishop Lee from the Committee on unfinished business made the following report:

Second Report from the Committee on Unfinished Business.

The Committee report that the following matters are still undisposed of, viz.:—

Second day. Resolution proposed by Bishop Potter respecting additional prayers for Pastors and Missionaries.

Third day. Drafts of several Canons proposed by Bishop Hopkins, some of which were referred to the Committee on Canons, and others to the Joint Committee on the Judicial System of the Church.

Fourth day. Message from the House of Deputies respecting the admission, in a certain case, of California as a Diocese.

Seventh day. Proposed amendment of Canon VIII. of 1841, View of the State of the Church, received from the House of Deputies, and referred to the Committee on Canons.

Ninth day. Resolutions proposed by the Bishop of Maryland, touching the case of Dr. Ives, laid on the table.

Twelfth day. A memorial from several Presbyters (Rev. W. A. Muhlenberg), proposed to refer it to a Committee of five. Motion laid on the table. Proposed addition to Canon II. of 1841, referred to Committee on Canons.

Fourteenth day. Messages from House of Deputies, No. 15, respecting a Pastoral Letter from the Bishops, to promote the religious instruction of the young, and increase of Candidates for the Ministry; prayers to be used on Missionary occasions, &c. Referred to Committee on Pastoral Letter.

No. 17. Respecting provision for widows and orphans of Clergymen, referred to a Joint Committee.

No. 18. Respecting inadequate support of clergy,—referred to Committee on Pastoral Letter.

No. 19. Proposing a Joint Committee in relation to endowment of Missionary Episcopates.

Fifteenth day. Proposal from House of Delegates respecting place of next General Convention.

Proposed amendment to Article VI. of the Constitution.

Proposed amendment to Article II. of the Constitution.

On motion the House adjourned.

SEVENTEENTH DAY'S SESSION.

MONDAY, Oct. 24th, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment and attended Divine Service in St. John's Chapel with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present as yesterday, except the Assistant Bishop of Virginia and the Bishop of Florida.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

On motion of Bishop Wainwright, seconded by Bishop Freeman,

Resolved, that the resolution relating to the expediency of arranging the existing Dioceses into Provinces, according to geographical position, passed on the 15th day's session, be re-considered. [See pp. 197, 228.]

On motion of Bishop Potter, this resolution was laid on the table for the present.

Bishop De Lancey moved the following resolution:

Resolved, That the House will go into Council on Tuesday at 2 o'clock, P.M., under Canon II. of 1847. Lost.

Bishop Hopkins, from the Committee on Canons, made the following report:—

The Joint Committee to whom was referred the Canon proposed in the House of Bishops, and the resolution of the Convention of New York, with an accompanying report upon the subject of an application by an accused minister to the civil tribunals, beg leave to report—

That they have duly considered the same, and deem it inexpedient to legislate upon the subject.

The great interest of the question, and the action of the Diocese of New York upon it, which has been brought to the notice of the Committee, induce them to lay before the Convention some of the principles and reasons which have led to their conclusion.

They find the actions of the civil tribunals throughout our country, with scarcely an exception, in harmony with the lawful exercise of every power necessary to enforce the discipline of the Church. They understand the established rule to be substantially this, that such courts will in no case interfere with the proceedings or sentences of ecclesiastical tribunals, except where a right to property, or to some civil privileges are brought in question;

and then only to determine the existence of the jurisdiction over the party, and subject, to ascertain that the proceedings have been had upon reasonable notice to appear and defend, and are unstained by fraud. To such restrictions the duty of every citizen binds him to submit, and the enlightened conscience of every Christian must yield them approbation. In the language of the judgment of the Court of Appeals of South Carolina, "The structure of our Government has, for the preservation of civil liberty, rescued the temporal institutions from religious interference. On the other hand, it has secured religious liberty from the invasion of the civil authority. The judgments, therefore, of religious associations, bearing upon their own members, are not examinable here."

Thus happily has the power of the State, in our land, moved in its appropriate sphere, and the discipline of a Church in its spiritual and peculiar office, been recognized and sustained. To adopt any measure which would appear to deny, or even doubt the fidelity of the civil courts to these safe principles, would be unwise and injurious. It would be deemed an approach to the doctrine of Papal supremacy, which demands the obedience of all authority to its sway, and seeks to control all civil rights, as well as spiritual relations.

That doctrine called forth the formidable strength of Monarchs and States, to promote the reformation of the faith; and the efforts which broke the chain upon the religious mind, severed also the bond of a universal allegiance to a usurped dominion.

The Committee are well aware of the great evils, labor, and responsibility which an unrestricted and unsuccessful application to the civil tribunals may impose upon individuals in the discharge of their duty to the Church. The Committee see no means of averting or mitigating these evils, but at the risk of incurring others of a far deeper and more injurious nature. Those who may be unhappily so involved, must be left to the countenance and support of the Church; and the example furnished by the Diocese of New York warrants the belief that they will not be left alone in their labors or their burthens.

The Committee recommend the adoption of the following resolution:—

Resolved, That it is inexpedient to pass any Canon, or take any order in relation to any application by accused ministers to the civil tribunals, for interposition or redress.

JOHN H. HOPKINS, Chairman
Of the Committee of the House of Bishops.

On motion of Bishop Whittingham, seconded by Bishop Hopkins,

Resolved, That the resolution be adopted.

MESSAGE No. 24.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has passed the Canon herewith transmitted, entitled, "Of Missionary Bishops within the United States," and asks the concurrence of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Bishop Hopkins, from the Committee on Canons, made the following Report:—

The Committee on Canons, to whom was recommitted their report, a proposed amendment of Canon VIII. of 1844, entitled, "Of Missionary Bishops within the United States," beg leave to report the following Canon.

JOHN H. HOPKINS, Chairman.

CANON.

SECTION 1. The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies may, from time to time, on nomination by the House of Bishops, elect a suitable person or persons to be a Bishop or Bishops of this Church, to exercise Episcopal functions in States or Territories not organized into Dioceses. The evidence of such election shall be a certificate, to be subscribed by a constitutional majority of said House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in the form required by Canon III. of 1832, to be given by the members of Diocesan Conventions, on the recommendations of Bishops elect for consecration, which certificate shall be produced to the House of Bishops; and if the House of Bishops shall consent to the consecration, they may take order for that purpose.

SECTION 2. The Bishop or Bishops so elected and consecrated, shall exercise Episcopal functions in such States and Territories, in conformity with the Constitution and Canons of the Church, and under such regulations and instructions, not inconsistent therewith, as the House of Bishops may prescribe.

SECTION 3. The jurisdiction of this Church, extending in right, though not always in form, to all persons belonging to it within the United States, it is hereby enacted, that each Missionary Bishop shall have jurisdiction over the Clergy in the district assigned him; and may, in case a presentment and trial of a clergyman become proper, request the action of any Presbyters or Standing Committee in any Diocese sufficiently near, and the presentment and trial shall be according to the Constitution and Canons of said Diocese. And the House of Bishops may at any time increase or diminish the number of States or Territories over which the said Bishop or Bishops shall exercise Episcopal functions. And in case of the death or resignation of a Missionary Bishop, the Charge of the vacant Missionary Episcopate shall devolve on the senior Bishop of this Church, with the power of appointing some other Bishop as his substitute in said charge.

SECTION 4. Any Bishop or Bishops elected and consecrated under this Canon shall be entitled to a seat in the House of Bishops, and shall be eligible to the office of Diocesan Bishop in any organized Diocese within the United States, and whenever a Diocese shall have been organized within the jurisdiction of such Missionary Bishop, he shall become, if such be his option, the Bishop of such Diocese; and he may accept the office of Diocesan without vacating his Missionary appointment, provided that he continue to discharge the duties of Missionary Bishop within the residue of his original jurisdiction.

SECTION 5. Every such Bishop shall report to each General Convention his proceedings, and the state and condition of the Church in said States and Territories of the United States, and at least once a year make a report to the Board of Missions.

SECTION 6. Can. VIII. of 1844 is hereby repealed. [See pp. 196, 202.]

On motion of Bishop Elliott, the report was laid on the table for the present.

On motion of Bishop Kemper, seconded by Bishop Upfold, the House proceeded to consider Message No. 19, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, transmitting resolutions for the endowment and better support of the Episcopate in the several Dioceses and Missionary jurisdictions, and on motion, the House concurred in the resolutions. [See p. 191.]

On motion of Bishop Kemper, seconded by Bishop Upfold,

Resolved, that a Committee of three on the part of this House, be appointed to confer with the Special Joint Committee appointed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in relation to the endowment of the Episcopate in the several Dioceses and Missionary jurisdictions.

Bishops Kemper, Freeman and Burgess were appointed the Committee. [See pp. 191, 217.]

On motion,

Resolved, that the Secretary inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies of their appointment.

The Report of the Committee on Canons being under consideration, on motion of Bishop Burgess, seconded by Bishop Freeman, [See p. 201.]

Resolved, that the Canon entitled "Of Missionary Bishops within the United States," as reported by the Committee on Canons, be adopted.

On motion of Bishop Otey, seconded by Bishop McCoskry,

Resolved, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that the Canon XI. of 1832 be amended as follows, viz.:—The Title of the Canon to read—

OF LAY READERS.

In the first line, after the word "*order*," insert the words, "or other person."

In the fourth line insert the words "or other person," after the word "candidate."

In line fifth insert the words "every person so licensed," in lieu of the words "such candidate."

So that the whole Canon may read thus:—

No Candidate for holy orders, or other person, shall take upon himself to perform the service of the Church, but by a license from the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, from the clerical members of the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which such Candidate or other person may wish to perform the service. And every person so licensed shall submit to all the regulations which the Bishop or said clerical members may prescribe; he shall not use the absolution or benediction; he shall not assume the dress appropriate to Clergymen ministering in the congregation; and shall officiate from the desk only; he shall conform to the directions of the Bishop or said clerical members, as to the sermons or homilies to be read; nor shall any lay reader deliver sermons of his own composition; nor, except in cases of extraordinary emergency, or very peculiar expediency, perform any part of the service, when a Clergyman is present in the congregation. [See p. 228.]

On motion, *Resolved*, that the Secretary transmit to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, the proposed amendment of Canon XI., of 1832.

Bishop Hopkins, from the Committee on Canons, submitted the following report and resolutions:

MESSAGE No. 25. [See p. 227.]

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has passed the accompanying Canon, entitled "Of the officiating of ministers of this Church, and of the formation of parishes within the parochial cures of other clergymen."

CANON.

Of the Officiating of Ministers of this Church, and of the Formation of Parishes within the Parochial Cures of other Clergymen.

SECTION 1. No Minister belonging to this Church shall officiate, either by preaching, reading prayers, or otherwise, in the parish or within the parochial cure of another clergyman, unless he have received express permission for that purpose from the minister of the parish or cure, or in his absence, from the Churchwardens and Vestrymen, or trustees of the congregation, or a majority thereof.

SECTION II. Where parish boundaries are not defined by law or otherwise, they shall, for the purposes of the foregoing section, be settled and defined by the Civil Division of the State as follows:—1. If a City, incorporated Village, Town or Township, Borough, or any Ward, District, or other subdivision of either of the same, shall contain but one Church or Congregation, the Minister having charge of such Church or Congregation shall be deemed to have the parochial cure within the same. 2. Any City, incorporated Village, Town or Township, Borough, or the smallest subdivision of either of the same, in which there are two or more Churches or Congregations, shall be deemed the parochial cure of the Ministers of such Churches or Congregations, and the assent of a majority of such Ministers shall be necessary.

SECTION III. If any Minister of the Church, from inability or any other cause, neglect to perform the regular services to his Congregation, and refuse, without good cause, his consent to any other Minister of the Church to officiate within his cure, the Churchwardens, Vestrymen, or Trustees of such Congregation shall, on proof of such neglect or refusal before the Bishop of the Diocese, or, if there be no Bishop, before the Standing Committee, or before such persons as may be deputed by him or them, or before such persons as may be, by the regulations of this Church in any Diocese, vested with the power of hearing and deciding on complaints against clergymen, have power, with the written consent of the before-mentioned authority, to open the doors of their Church to any regular Minister of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

SECTION IV. A new Parish may be established, or a new Church or Congregation organized, within the limits of any parish whose limits are prescribed by express law, or otherwise, or within the limits of any City, Town, or incorporated Village, or incorporated Borough, or any civil subdivision of either of the same, in the following manner:—1. Upon the written consent of the Minister or Rector having charge of a Church or Congregation within such limits, where there shall be but one Church or Congregation, with a Minister in charge thereof, or of the Wardens and Vestry of said Church or Congregation, or a majority thereof, where such Church or Congregation is without a Minister. 2. Where there are more Churches or Congregations than one, and less than four, within such limits, upon the written consent of a majority of such Ministers. 3. And where the number of such Churches or Congregations shall exceed three, then, upon the written consent of the Ministers of the two Churches or Congregations whose places of public worship shall be the nearest to the place proposed as the place of worship of

such new parishioners. The written consent in the preceding cases shall be filed with the Secretary of the Standing Committee. 4. In each of the preceding cases the consent, in writing, of the Ecclesiastical authority must be given to the establishment of such new parish. 5. If the consent of the Minister or Ministers aforesaid is denied or withheld, application may be made to the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese for the establishment of such new parish, of which application, one month's previous notice shall be given to the Minister or Ministers whose consent is so denied or withheld.

The decision of the Ecclesiastical authority, if in favor of the application, shall be final; but if otherwise, the case shall be reported to the Convention of the Diocese, (with the reasons for withholding an assent) for the final action of that body.

SECTION V. Canon XXXI. of 1832 is hereby repealed. [See p. 220.]

The Committee recommend that the House of Bishops concur in the proposed Canon.

On motion, the resolution was adopted.

The following message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

MESSAGE No. 26.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has passed the following amendment to the

CANON

Of the abandonment of the Communion of the Church by a Bishop.

In all cases where a Bishop of this Church, without availing himself of the provisions of Canons 2 and 5 of 1850, has abandoned her communion, or shall hereafter abandon it, either by an open renunciation of the doctrines, discipline and worship of this Church, or by a formal admission into any religious body not in communion with the same; the Diocese of such Bishop, shall be held *ipso facto*, as vacant to all intents and purposes; and he shall thereupon be pronounced deposed by the presiding Bishop, with the consent of the majority of the House of Bishops. And notice of such deposition shall be given as in like cases.

SECTION 2. Provided that if the alleged abandonment of the Communion of the Church shall not be evidenced by writing, signed by the party, he shall have three months' notice, to be given in such manner as may be prescribed by the presiding Bishop, that his deposition will be pronounced, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

SECTION 3. Canon I. of 1853 is hereby repealed. [See p. 173.]

On motion of Bishop Whittingham, seconded by Bishop Potter,

Resolved, that this House do not concur in the proposed amendment of Canon I, of 1853.

Resolved, that the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies be informed that the reason of this House not concurring, is, that the subject has been already disposed of by legislation in the present Session of the General Convention. (See p. 214.)

Bishop Doane from the Joint Committee on Domestic and Foreign Missions, submitted the following report with accompanying documents, and offered the following resolutions:

The Joint Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, respectfully report:—

That they have had before them, and have carefully considered the numerous, important, and interesting papers which relate to the great subject committed to them.

They refer especially, in this connection, to the triennial report of the Missionary Bishop in China, and to the very thoughtful and suggestive paper laid before the House of Bishops by the Bishop of Virginia, being a letter addressed to Bishop Boone by the Missionary Bishop, at Cape Palmas and parts adjacent, and to the portion of a letter from the same Bishop to the Bishop of Delaware. To these papers, full of the most pregnant points of suggestion, in regard to the Missionary work in Foreign Parts, they have given all the attention which the pressure of their present duties permits. They demand more time, and more care, and more labor, than any Committee can give to them, during the session of the General Convention. The Committee are of opinion that several of the subjects suggested in these papers had better be referred to a Committee for conference and consultation during the recess.

They respectfully present the best conclusions at which they have been able to arrive, in the following resolutions.

Resolved, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that the triennial report of the Board of Missions herewith submitted, be received and printed in the Journal, with the documents connected with it, including the reports of all the Missionary Bishops.

Resolved, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that the subject of the conflict of jurisdiction between the Missionary Bishop of this Church in China, and the Bishop of Victoria, be referred to a Committee of three Bishops, to be named by the House of Bishops, to act in the recess of the General Convention, in conference and consultation with the Foreign Committee of the Board of Missions; and to hold such correspondence as they may deem suitable to the case, with his Grace, the Archbishop of Canterbury, and with the Church Missionary Society in England, to report such correspondence at the next General Convention.

Resolved, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that the title of the Missionary Bishop in Africa, "for Cape Palmas and parts adjacent," be understood to include the whole territory on the Coast of Western Africa, not at present assigned to any Colonial Bishop of the Church of England.

Resolved, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that the subject matter of the letter of Bishop Payne to Bishop Boone, laid before the House of Bishops, be referred to the three Bishops named above, with three Presbyters and three Laymen, whose duty it shall be during the recess of the General Convention, to take into consideration the whole subject of the Foreign Missionary work of this Church, in conference and consultation with the Foreign Committee of the Board of Missions; and to report thereon at the next General Convention in relation to the present jurisdiction and government of the Missionary Bishops; and the further organization which the Churches, under their jurisdiction, may require.

Resolved, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that it be earnestly recommended to the several persons, from whom documents in relation to the Missionary Work of this Church are expected, to present them to the General Convention during the first week in every session.

G. W. DOANE, Chairman
Of Committee of House of Bishops.
WM. BACON STEVENS, Chairman
Of Committee of House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

The Bishops of New Jersey, Delaware, and Illinois were appointed the Committee, under resolutions 2 and 4.

On motion of Bishop Doane, seconded by Bishop Kemper, the report was accepted, and the resolution adopted.

MESSAGE No. 26. (*a.*)

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has concurred in the passage of the resolutions reported by the Joint Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society.

The Joint Committee contemplated by one of the resolutions, on the part of this House, are the Rev. Drs. Stevens and A. H. Vinton, the Rev. Mr. Coxe, and Messrs. Newton, Bradish and Cope.

On motion of Bishop Wainwright, seconded by Bishop Green, the following Canon was passed, and ordered to be transmitted to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

CANON

Of a Registrar of the General Convention.

SECTION 1. The Journals, files, papers, reports and other documents which under the Canon of securing an accurate view of the state of the Church, or in any other manner, shall become the property of either House of the General Convention of this Church, shall be committed to the keeping of a Presbyter to be elected by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, upon nomination by the House of Bishops, who shall be known as the Registrar of the General Convention.

SECTION 2. It shall be the duty of the said Registrar to procure all such Journals, files, papers, reports and other documents now in existence; to arrange, label, file, index, and otherwise put in order and provide for the safe keeping of the same, and of all such others as may hereafter come into his possession, in a fire-proof box or boxes, in some safe and accessible place of deposit; and to hold the same under such regulations and restrictions as the General Convention may from time to time provide.

SECTION 3. It shall be the duty of the said Registrar to procure a proper and sufficient book of record, to enter therein a record of the consecrations of all the Bishops of this Church, designating accurately the time and place of the same, with the names of the consecrating Bishops, and of others present and assisting; to have the same authenticated in the fullest manner now practicable; and to take care for the similar record and authentication of all future consecrations in this Church.

SECTION 4. The expenses necessary for the purposes contemplated by this Canon shall be provided for by vote of the General Convention, and defrayed by the Treasurer of the same. [See p. 208.]

On motion of Bishop Whittingham, the Committee on the Pastoral Letter were discharged from the further consideration of the subject. [See p. 162.]

On motion of Bishop Elliott, seconded by Bishop Potter,

Resolved, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that this Convention will adjourn, *sine die*, to-morrow evening at 9 o'clock.

On motion of Bishop Whittingham,

Resolved, that this House do not concur in the selection of the city of Baltimore, for the place of meeting of the next

General Convention, and propose that the city of Philadelphia be the place of said meeting. (See pp. 192, 208.)

The House took a recess until half-past seven o'clock, P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

Bishop Elliott, from the Joint Committee of Conference in relation to the proposed amendment of Article V of the Constitution, made the following report:

The conference of the two Houses on the disagreement upon the proposed amendment of the fifth Article of the Constitution, respectfully report, that it be recommended to the two Houses to "prepare and make known to the several Diocesan Conventions" the following article, which, if "finally agreed to, or ratified in the ensuing General Convention," shall stand in the Constitution as—

ARTICLE V.

A Protestant Episcopal Church in any of the United States, or any Territory thereof, not now represented, may, at any time hereafter, be admitted on acceding to this Constitution; and a new Diocese to be formed from one or more existing Dioceses, may be admitted under the following restrictions.

No new Diocese shall be formed or erected within the limits of any other Diocese, nor shall any Diocese be formed by the junction of two or more Dioceses, or parts of Dioceses, unless with the consent of the Bishop and Convention of each of the Dioceses concerned, as well as of the General Convention.

No such new Diocese shall be formed which shall contain less than fifteen self-supporting parishes, and less than fifteen Presbyters who have been for at least one year canonically resident within the bounds of such new Diocese, regularly settled in a parish or congregation, and qualified to vote for a Bishop. Nor shall such new Diocese be formed, if thereby any existing Diocese shall be so reduced as to contain less than thirty self-supporting parishes, or less than twenty Presbyters who have been residing therein and settled and qualified as above-mentioned, provided that no city shall form more than one Diocese.

In case one Diocese shall be divided into two Dioceses, the Diocesan of the Diocese divided may elect the one to which he will be attached, and shall thereupon become the Diocesan thereof. And the assistant Bishop, if there be one, may elect the one to which he will be attached; and if it be not the one elected by the Bishop, he shall be the Diocesan thereof.

Whenever the division of the Diocese into two Dioceses shall be ratified by the General Convention, each of the two Dioceses shall be subject to the Constitution and Canons of the Diocese so divided, except as local circumstances may prevent, until the same may be altered in either Diocese by the Convention thereof. And whenever a Diocese shall be formed out of two or more existing Dioceses, the new Diocese shall be subject to the Constitution and Canons of that one of the said existing Dioceses, to which the greater number of Clergymen shall have belonged prior to the erection of such new Diocese, until the same may be altered by the Convention of the new Diocese.

WILLIAM MEADE, STEPHEN ELLIOTT, JR., ALONZO POTTER,
WM. COOPER MEADE, ALEX. H. VINTON, E. F. CHAMBERS,
MURRAY HOFFMAN.

[See pp. 167, 208.]

Which on motion of Bishop Kemper, seconded by Bishop Upfold, was adopted.

On motion of Bishop Elliott, seconded by Bishop McIlvaine,

Resolved, that the cordial thanks of the House of Bishops be returned to the Rector, Wardens, and Vestry of Trinity Parish, for the extremely liberal and convenient arrangements which have been made for their accommodation during the present session, and that the Secretary be instructed to transmit the resolution to that Corporation.

The following Message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

MESSAGE No. 27.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has agreed to the alteration proposed in the Vth. Article of the Constitution, reported by the Committee of Conference appointed by the two Houses. [See p. 207.]

The following Message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies :—

MESSAGE No. 28.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has passed the following resolution :—

Resolved, That this House concur with the House of Bishops in enacting a Canon entitled—

Canon of a Registrar of the General Convention, as it came from that House. (See p. 206.)

The following Message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies :—

MESSAGE No. 29.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has receded from its resolution, that the next meeting of the General Convention be in Baltimore, and has concurred with the House of Bishops in resolving that it be held in Philadelphia. (See p. 206.)

On motion of Bishop Wainwright, seconded by Bishop Upfold,

Resolved, That this House nominate to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, the Rev'd John H. Hobart, as Registrar of the General Convention.

On motion of Bishop Chase,

Resolved, That in all cases of special reference, when not

otherwise ordered, the mover of a Resolution, if appointed on the Committee, shall be considered the Chairman thereof.

On motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop Doane,

Resolved, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that the Secretaries be directed to transmit to each member of the Deputation from the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, a copy of the Journal of the Convention, and also a copy to each of the Bishops of the United Church of England and Ireland, of the Scottish Episcopal Church, and of the Colonial Dioceses.

On motion of Bishop Potter, seconded by Bishop Lee,

Resolved, That the proposed amendment of Article II., of the Constitution, transmitted to this House in Message No. 14, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, requiring members of the General Convention to be communicants of the Church, be adopted. (See p. 186.)

Bishop De Lancey moved the following Resolution :—

Resolved, That the term of office of the presiding Bishop be henceforth limited to three years, from the close of each General Convention, provided that the present presiding Bishop hold the office for three years from and after the close of this General Convention. And provided also, that in case of the death of the presiding Bishop, the Bishop next in seniority shall succeed to and hold the office until the end of three years from the close of the next succeeding General Convention. (See p. 228.)

Which, on motion, was laid on the table and made the order of the day for Tuesday, at 12 o'clock.

The following Message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

MESSAGE No. 30.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has passed the following—

CANON

On removal of Communicants from one Parish to another.

A Communicant removing from one Parish to another, shall procure from the Rector (if there be any) of the Parish of his or her last residence, or if there be no Rector, from one of the Wardens, a certificate stating that he or she is a communicant in good standing, and the Rector of the Parish or Congregation to which he or she removes, shall not be required to receive him or her as a communicant until such certificate be produced.

On motion of Bishop Williams, seconded by Bishop Eastburn,

Resolved, That this House concur in the passage of the Canon.

The following Message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies :—

MESSAGE No. 31. (See pp. 217, 225.)

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has passed the following Canons, and asks the concurrence of the House of Bishops:

CANON

Of the Ordination of Deacons.

SECTION 1. Every person hereafter to be ordained Deacon in this Church, shall be examined by the Bishop and two Presbyters, whose duty it shall be to ascertain that he is well acquainted with the Holy Scriptures and the Book of Common Prayer; and who shall inquire into his fitness for the ministrations declared in the Ordinal to appertain to the Office of a Deacon, and be satisfied thereof.

SECTION 2. No person shall be entitled to such examination, until he shall have presented to the Bishop the Certificate from the Standing Committee, required by Section 2 of the Canon "Of Candidates for Orders;" shall have remained a Candidate for Orders at least one year from the date of such Certificate; and shall have presented to the Bishop a testimonial from at least one Rector of a parish, also of the Wardens and Vestrymen of the parish to which he belongs, signifying a belief that he is well qualified to minister in the office of a Deacon, to the glory of God and the edification of the Church.

SECTION 3. No Deacon shall be settled over a parish or congregation, until he shall have satisfactorily passed the three examinations prescribed in the Canon "Of the Preparatory Exercises of a Candidate for Priest's Orders," he shall not officiate in any parish or congregation, without the express consent of the Rector for the time being, where there is a Rector; nor, in any case, without the assent of the Bishop; and when officiating in the parish or congregation of a Rector, he shall be entirely subject to the direction of such Rector in all his ministrations.

SECTION 4. No Deacon who shall not have passed the examinations prescribed in the Canon "Of the Preparatory Exercises of a Candidate for Priest's Orders," shall be transferred to another Diocese, without the written request of the Bishop to whose jurisdiction he is to be transferred.

SECTION 5. Canon 5 of 1847, is hereby repealed.

CANON

Of the Learning of those who are to be Ordained Priests.

SECTION 1. No person shall be ordained Priest in this Church until he shall have satisfied the Bishop and Presbyters, by whom he shall be examined, that he is well acquainted with the Holy Scriptures; can read the Old Testament in the Hebrew language, and the New Testament in the original Greek; is adequately acquainted with the Latin tongue; and that he hath a competent knowledge of Natural and Moral Philosophy, and Church History, and hath paid attention to Composition and Pulpit Eloquence, as a means of giving additional efficiency to his labors; unless the Bishop, with the consent of the Standing Committee of his Diocese, has dispensed with the knowledge of the Latin and Greek languages, and other branches of

knowledge not strictly Ecclesiastical, in consideration of such other qualifications for the Gospel Ministry as are set forth in Section 4 of the Canon "Of Candidates for Orders." The dispensation with the knowledge of the Hebrew language to be regarded as in that Canon.

SECTION 2. Canon 5 of 1838 is hereby repealed.

CANON

Of Candidates for Orders.

SECTION 1. Every person who desires to become a Candidate for Orders in this Church, shall, in the first instance, give notice of his intention to the Bishop of the Diocese in which he intends to apply, or, if there be no Bishop, to the Standing Committee; in which notice he shall declare whether he has ever applied for admission as a Candidate in any other Diocese. No person, who has previously applied for admission as a Candidate in any Diocese, and has been refused admission, or having been admitted has afterwards ceased to be a Candidate, shall be admitted as a Candidate in any other Diocese, until he shall have produced from the Bishop, or if there be no Bishop, from the Standing Committee of the former Diocese, a certificate declaring the cause for which he was refused admission, or for which he ceased to be a Candidate.

SECTION 2. No person shall be considered as a Candidate for Orders in this Church, unless he shall have produced to the Bishop, to whom he intends to apply for Orders, a Certificate from the Standing Committee of the Diocese of the said Bishop, that, from personal knowledge or from testimonials laid before them, they believe that he is pious, sober and honest; that he is attached to the doctrines, discipline and worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church, a communicant of the same, and, in their opinion, possesses such qualifications as will render him apt and meet to exercise the Ministry to the glory of God and the edifying of the Church. And when the Standing Committee do not certify as above, from personal knowledge, the testimonials laid before them shall be of the same purport, and as full as the Certificate above required, and shall be signed by at least one Presbyter and four respectable laymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

SECTION 3. In addition to the above Testimonials, the person wishing to become a Candidate for Priest's Orders must lay before the Standing Committee a satisfactory Diploma, or other satisfactory evidence that he is a graduate of some University or College, or a Certificate from two Presbyters appointed by the Bishop, or where there is no Bishop, the Clerical members of the Standing Committee to examine him, of his having satisfactorily sustained an examination in Natural Philosophy, Moral Philosophy and Rhetoric, and in the Greek Testament and the Latin tongue.

SECTION 4. When a person applying to be admitted a Candidate for Priest's Orders, wishes a knowledge of the Latin, Greek and Hebrew languages, and other branches of learning, not strictly ecclesiastical, to be dispensed with, the Standing Committee shall not recommend him as a Candidate until he has laid before them a Testimonial signed by at least two Presbyters of this Church, stating that, in their opinion, he possesses extraordinary strength of natural understanding, a peculiar aptitude to teach, and a large share of prudence, and the Bishop, with the consent of the Standing Committee, shall have granted the dispensation. And in regard to a knowledge of the Hebrew language, in all cases in these Canons the Bishop shall have the sole discretion of dispensation.

SECTION 5. It ought also to be made known to every Candidate for whatever order of the Ministry, that the Church expects of him, what never can be brought to the test of any outward standard, an inward fear and worship of Almighty God, a love of religion, and a sensibility to its holy influence, a habit of devout affection, and, in short, a cultivation of all those graces

which are called in Scripture the fruits of the Spirit, and by which alone His sacred influences can be manifested.

SECTION 6. The requisitions of this Canon being fulfilled, the Bishop may admit the person as a Candidate for Orders, and shall record the same in a book to be kept for that purpose, and notify the Candidate of such record. And in any Diocese where there is no Bishop, the Standing Committee may, on the same conditions, admit the person as a Candidate, and shall make record and notification in the same manner.

SECTION 7. If, after obtaining the Canonical Testimonials from the Standing Committee, the person be admitted as a Candidate by the Bishop, or if there be no Bishop, by the Standing Committee, he shall remain a Candidate for the term of three years before his Ordination, unless the Bishop, with the consent of the Standing Committee, shall deem it expedient to ordain the Candidate after the expiration of a shorter period, not less than one year.

SECTION 8. A Candidate for Orders may, on letters of dismission from the Bishop or Standing Committee of the Diocese in which he was admitted a Candidate, be transferred to the jurisdiction of any Bishop in this Church, and if there be a Bishop within the Diocese where the Candidate resides, he shall apply to no other Bishop for Ordination without the permission of the former.

SECTION 9. If any Candidate for Orders shall not, within three years after his admission, apply to have the first and second examinations held, as hereafter prescribed, or if he shall not, within five years from his admission, apply to have his third examination held, (unless the Bishop, for satisfactory reasons to him assigned, shall allow him further time,) the said person shall, in either case, cease to be a Candidate.

SECTION 10. A person desirous of becoming a Candidate for Holy Orders, shall apply to the Bishop, or if there be no Bishop, to the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which he resides, unless the said Bishop, or Ecclesiastical authority shall give their consent to his application in some other Diocese. Candidates shall not change their canonical residence, but for *bona fide* causes requiring the same, to be judged of by the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, the Standing Committee, and they shall not be dismissed from the Dioceses in which they were admitted, or to which they have been duly transferred for the convenience of attending any Theological or other Seminary.

SECTION 11. Canon VI. of A. D. 1847, is hereby repealed.

CANON

Of the Preparatory Exercises of a Candidate for Priest's Orders.

SECTION 1. There shall be assigned to every Candidate for Priest's Orders, three different examinations, at such times and places as the Bishop to whom he applies for orders shall appoint. The examinations shall take place in the presence of the Bishop and two or more Presbyters, on the following studies prescribed by the Canons, and by the Course of Study established by the House of Bishops. At the *first* examination, on the books of Scripture, the Candidate being required to give an account of the different books and to translate from the original Greek and Hebrew, and to explain such passages as may be proposed to him. At the *second* examination, on the Evidences of Christianity and Systematic Divinity. And at the last examination, on Church History, Ecclesiastical Polity, the Book of Common Prayer, and the Constitution and Canons of the Church, and of the Diocese for which he is to be ordained. In the choice of books on the above subjects, the Candidate is to be guided by the Course of Study established by the House of Bishops. At each of the forementioned examinations he shall produce and

read a Sermon or Discourse composed by himself, on some passages of Scripture previously assigned him, which, together with two other Sermons or Discourses on some passages of Scripture selected by himself, shall be submitted to the criticisms of the Bishop and Clergy present. And before his Ordination, he shall be required to perform such exercises in reading in the presence of the Bishop and Clergy, as may enable them to give him such advice and instructions as may aid him in performing the service of the Church, and delivering his Sermons with propriety and devotion. But such examinations may take place either before or after the admission of the Candidate to Deacon's Orders:

Provided, That nothing in this Canon shall be construed to extend to any person now in Deacon's Orders.

SECTION 2. The Bishop may appoint some of his Presbyters to conduct the above examinations; and a Certificate from these Presbyters, that the prescribed examinations have been held accordingly, and satisfaction given, shall be required of the Candidate: *Provided*, that, in this case, the Candidate shall, before his Ordination, be examined by the Bishop and two or more Presbyters on the abovenamed studies.

SECTION 3. In a Diocese where there is no Bishop, the Standing Committee shall act in his place in appointing the examining Presbyters required by this Canon. And in this case the Candidate shall be again examined by the Bishop to whom he applies for Orders, and two or more Presbyters, on the studies prescribed by the Canons.

SECTION 4. A Clergyman who presents a person to the Bishop for Orders, as specified in the Office for Ordination, without having good grounds to believe that the requisitions of the Canons have been complied with, shall be liable to Ecclesiastical censure.

SECTION 5. Canon V. of A. D. 1841 is hereby repealed.

Which, on motion, was made the order of the day for to-morrow at 1 o'clock.

The following Message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:—

MESSAGE No. 32.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has passed the following resolution:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the reported Canon on the subject of the trial of Bishops—the minority report—and the substitute proposed by the lay deputy from Virginia, be referred to the joint committee upon the judiciary system of the Church, who are hereby requested to report to the next Triennial Convention their matured views upon the subject, on the second day of the session, at 12 o'clock, and that these several reports and substitutes be printed on the Journal of this House. (See Appendix K.)

On motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop Wainwright,

Resolved, That this House concur in the Resolution received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, transmitted in Message No. 32.

The following Message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:—

MESSAGE No. 33.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has passed the following resolution:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the following Canon be enacted.

CANON.

Of the Organization of New Dioceses.

To entitle any portion of the Protestant Episcopal Church in any of the United States or any Territory thereof, not now represented, to form a Diocese which shall be entitled to admission into union with the General Convention, there must be at least six officiating Presbyters or Deacons therein regularly settled in a parish or church, and six or more parishes represented in the Convention, which shall form the Diocese, and ask for admission into the union.

On motion of Bishop Burgess, seconded by Bishop Williams,

Resolved, That this House do not concur in the passage of the proposed Canon of the Organization of New Dioceses, because the Bishops apprehend practical inconvenience from the requisition of so large a number of Parishes and Clergymen in a State, before it shall be permitted to take a diocesan organization.

The following Message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:—

MESSAGE No. 34.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Rev. Dr. Vinton of Massachusetts, Rev. Dr. Andrews of Virginia, Rev. Mr. Craik of Kentucky, and Messrs. Chambers and Bradish, be the members of a joint committee of conference on the part of this House, on the non-concurrence of the House of Bishops with this House in the amendment of Canon I. of 1853. (See p. 204.)

On motion of Bishop Upfold, seconded by Bishop De Lancey,

Resolved, That a Committee of three be appointed as the Committee of Conference on the part of this House.

Bishops Whittingham, Williams and Wainwright, were appointed the Committee.

The following Message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:—

MESSAGE No. 35.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has concurred in the resolution of the House of Bishops transmitted to this House, directing that the Secretaries of the two Houses shall send

copies of the Journal to certain dignitaries,—having added to the list the deputation from the Diocese of Toronto.

On motion of Bishop Whittingham,

Resolved, That this House concur in the addition to the list of persons to whom the Journal is to be sent, proposed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

The following Message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies :—

Message No. 36.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has appointed the Rev. Jno. Henry Hobart, Registrar of the General Convention, in conformity with the nomination of the House of Bishops.

On motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop Wainwright.

Resolved, That it be a rule of this House, that there be appointed at each General Convention, a Standing Committee of this House, to be called, "The Standing Committee on Records," who shall report to the House, the location, state and condition of the Records and Papers under the control of the House, and all matters relating thereto.

On motion,

The House adjourned.

EIGHTEENTH DAY'S SESSION.

Tuesday, October 25th, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service in St. John's Chapel, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present as yesterday, except the Bishop of Michigan.

The Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The Pastoral Letter being the order of the day for 10 o'clock, on motion of Bishop Potter, the order of the day was postponed.

The following Message, together with the accompanying testimonials, was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

MESSAGE No. 37.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has elected the Rev. Wm. Ingraham Kip, D. D., Missionary Bishop to California, and the Rev. Thomas Fielding Scott, M. A., Missionary Bishop to Oregon, with jurisdiction in the Territory of Washington, and the Secretary herewith transmits the testimonials required in their cases respectively. (See p. 222.)

Which, on motion, were referred to the Committee on Consecration.

On motion of Bishop Burgess, seconded by Bishop Potter,

Resolved, That the memorial presented to this House by the Rev'd W. A. Muhlenberg, D.D., and others, be referred to a commission, consisting of five Bishops, to take into consideration the subjects thereof, receive any further communications in relation to the same, and report at the next General Convention. (See p. 231.)

The yeas and nays being called for, it was passed by the following vote:—

Yeas.—Bishops Brownell, Hopkins, Smith, McIlvaine, Kemper, Whittingham, Elliott, Lee, Chase, Cobbs, Hawks, Potter, Burgess, Upfold, Green, Williams, Whitehouse, Wainwright, Davis, and Atkinson.

Nays.—Bishops Meade, De Lancey, Eastburn, Freeman.

On motion of Bishop Potter,

Resolved, That the same Committee report on the Resolution offered by Bishop Potter on the second day's session, respecting the expediency of adding to the occasional prayers, one for the increase of Laborers in the Vineyard of the Lord. (See p. 157.)

On motion of Bishop Atkinson,

Resolved, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that the Bishop and Standing Committee of the Diocese of Pennsylvania be requested to take order for the accommodation of the General Convention, at its next Triennial Session in the City of Philadelphia. (See p. 222.)

The Pastoral Letter, prepared by the Presiding Bishop, was then read by the Assistant Bishop of Connecticut.

On motion of Bishop Potter,

Resolved, That the Letter just read be adopted as the Pastoral Letter of this House.

Message No. 31, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, transmitting a "Canon of the Ordination of Deacons," being under consideration, Bishop Atkinson moved the adoption of the Canon. (See pp. 210, 225.[1]

Pending the discussion, the following Message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

MESSAGE No. 38. (See pp. 191, 202 and 226.)

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has passed the accompanying resolutions and the *Canon* attached, entitled, "Of the Trustees of the Missionary Bishops' Fund."

1. *Resolved*, The House of Bishops concurring, that in the judgment of this Convention, the securing in the several Dioceses of permanent funds by way of endowment for the support of the Episcopate therein, is important to the well-being of the Church in those Dioceses, and especially to the prosperity of individual parishes and to the supply of missionary funds.

2. *Resolved*, The House of Bishops concurring, that the following Canon be adopted by this Convention.

CANON.

Of the Trustees of the Missionary Bishops' Fund.

SECTION 1. It shall be the duty of the General Convention at each Triennial session, on the nomination of the Standing Committee on the state of the Church, to appoint five laymen of this Church to constitute a Missionary Bishops' Fund.

SECTION 2. It shall be the duty of the said Trustees to take charge of all contributions of money or real estate which may be made to them, and accompanied with the designation by the donors thereof for any or either of the purposes herein specified, viz.:

1. For the present support of any Missionary Bishop of this church.

2. For investment: the interest or proceeds to be applied to such present support.

3. For use by such Missionary Bishops or any of them,—or under their direction,—for specific or general church objects within their several jurisdictions.

4. For the support of Bishops of this church in new and nascent dioceses, or in regions in which the Church is not organized.

5. For the endowment of the Episcopate in new dioceses or in regions in which the Church is not organized.

SECTION 3. All contributions, the disposition of which may not have been designated by the donors, shall be applied by the said Board of Trustees under the direction of the General Convention.

SECTION 4. All moneys received by either of the Missionary Committees of the Board of Missions, specifically for either of the purposes designated in this Canon shall be paid over to the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees, hereby constituted, accompanied by a statement of the direction of the donors.

SECTION 5. The Board of Trustees hereby constituted shall appoint a Treasurer, who shall keep fair accounts of all the receipts and payments of the Board. These accounts shall at all times be open to the inspection of any Bishop of this Church, or of any accountant appointed for the purpose by any three Bishops of this Church.

SECTION 6. The Board shall make a triennial report to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies on the third day of the session of the General Conven-

tion; and shall accompany the Report with an account of their receipts and payments during the last three years. It shall be the duty of the House to refer such account to a Committee to be audited.

SECTION 7. Said Trustees are hereby empowered to procure an Act of Incorporation for the purposes and objects specified in this Canon.

Which on motion of Bishop Elliott, was referred to the Committee on Canons.

The following Message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

MESSAGE No. 39. (See pp. 219, 225, 229, 231, 232, 233, 235, 236.)

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has passed the accompanying Canon, entitled "Of the Election and Institution of Ministers into Parishes or Churches."

CANON.

Of the Election and Institution of Ministers into Parishes or Churches.

SECTION 1. It is hereby required, that on the election of a Minister into any Church or Parish, the vestry shall deliver, or cause to be delivered to the Bishop, or where there is no Bishop, to the Standing Committee of the Diocese, notice of the same, in the following form, or to this effect:

"We, the Churchwardens, (or, *in case of an assistant Minister*, We, the Rector and Churchwardens), do certify to the Right Rev. [*naming the Bishop*], or to the Rev. [*naming the President of the Standing Committee*], that [*naming the person*] has been duly chosen Rector [*or*, assistant Minister, *as the case may be*] of [*naming the Parish, or Church, or Churches.*"]

Which certificate shall be signed with the names of those who certify.

SECTION 2. And if the Clergyman removing to another Diocese and being called to take charge of a Parish or congregation within such Diocese, present the testimonial as required by Canon V. of 1844, it shall be the duty of the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese to which he has removed to accept it, unless the Bishop, or where there is no Bishop, the Standing Committee shall have heard rumors that he or they believe to be well founded, against the character of the clergyman concerned, which would form a proper ground of canonical inquiry and presentment; in which case the ecclesiastical authority shall communicate the same to the Bishop or Standing Committee of the Diocese to whose jurisdiction the said clergyman belongs; and in such case it shall not be the duty of the ecclesiastical authority to accept the testimonial unless and until the clergyman shall be exculpated from the said charges.

SECTION 3. If the Bishop or the Standing Committee be satisfied that the person so chosen is a qualified Minister of this Church, the Bishop, or the President of the Standing Committee, shall transmit the said certificate to the Secretary of the Convention, who shall record it in a book to be kept by him for that purpose.

SECTION 4. But if the Bishop or the Standing Committee be not satisfied as above, he or they shall, at the instance of the parties, proceed to inquire into the sufficiency of the person so chosen, according to such rules as may be made in the respective Dioceses, and shall confirm or reject the appointment, as the issue of that inquiry may be.

SECTION 5. And if the Minister be a Presbyter, the Bishop or President of the Standing Committee may, at the instance of the Vestry, proceed to have him instituted, according to the office established by this Church, restored. But if he be a Deacon, the act of Institution shall not take place until after

he shall have received Priest's orders. This provision concerning the use of the office of Institution, is not to be considered as applying to any Congregation destitute of a house of worship.

SECTION 6. Canon XXX. of 1832 is hereby repealed.

Which, on motion of Bishop Elliott, was referred to the Committee on Canons.

Bishop Hopkins, from the Committee on Canons, reported the following addition to Canon II. of 1841.

SECTION 2. And when a clergyman, who has thus been absent from his Diocese, shall so place himself beyond the reach of the ecclesiastical authority of the same, as that his place of residence cannot be known, the Bishop, with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee, may, after due notice in one or more of the Church papers, proceed to suspend him from the ministry; which suspension shall continue, until he shall have renewed his residence, and made satisfaction to the ecclesiastical authority of the same.

Proposed by the Bishop of Mississippi.

Seconded by the Bishop of Illinois.

The Committee recommend that the House of Bishops adopt the proposed addition.

(See p. 184.) JOHN H. HOPKINS.

Which, on motion of Bishop Upfold, seconded by Bishop Elliott, was adopted.

Bishop Whittingham, from the Joint Committee of Conference, reported the following Canon :—

The Committee of Conference, to whom were referred the matters of difference between the two Houses in reference to a Canon passed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, entitled "Canon of the abandonment of the Church by any Bishop," beg leave to report the following Canon, and recommend its adoption:

CANON (See pp. 195, 223.)

Of the Abandonment of the Communion of this Church by a Presbyter or Deacon.

In any proceeding against a Presbyter or Deacon under Canon I. of 1853 by his Bishop, whenever the abandonment charged shall not be evidenced by writing signed by the party, he shall have three months' notice, to be given in such manner as may be prescribed by the Bishop, that his deposition will be pronounced unless cause be shown to the contrary.

W. R. WHITTINGHAM,
J. WILLIAMS,
JON. M. WAINWRIGHT,
Committee on the part of the House of Bishops.
ALEX. H. VINTON,
C. H. ANDREWS,
JAMES CRAIK,
E. F. CHAMBERS,
L. BRADISH.
Committee on the part of the Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Which, on motion of Bishop Elliott, was adopted.

The following Message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

MESSAGE No. 40. (See pp. 200, 203, 204, 226, 233.)

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has passed the accompanying Canon, entitled, "Of Missionary Bishops within the United States."

CANON.

Of Missionary Bishops within the United States.

SECTION 1. The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies may, from time to time, on nomination by the House of Bishops, elect a suitable person or persons to be a Bishop or Bishops of this Church, to exercise Episcopal functions in States or Territories not organized into Dioceses. The evidence of such election shall be a certificate, to be subscribed by a constitutional majority of said House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in the form required by Canon III. of 1832, to be given by the members of Diocesan Conventions, on the recommendations of Bishops elect for consecration, which certificate shall be produced to the House of Bishops; and if the House of Bishops shall consent to the consecration, they may take order for that purpose.

SECTION 2. The Bishop or Bishops so elected and consecrated, shall exercise Episcopal functions in such States and Territories, in conformity with the Constitution and Canons of the Church, and under such regulations and instructions, not inconsistent therewith, as the House of Bishops may prescribe.

SECTION 3. The jurisdiction of this Church, extending in right, though not always in form, to all persons belonging to it within the United States, it is hereby enacted, that each Missionary Bishop shall have jurisdiction over the Clergy in the district assigned him; and may, in case a presentment and trial of a Clergyman become proper, request the action of any Presbyters and Standing Committee in any Diocese sufficiently near, and the presentment and trial shall be according to the Constitution and Canons of said Diocese, or if there be such a Standing Committee appointed by the Missionary Bishop as hereinafter provided for, the clerical members thereof may make presentment, and the trial shall take place according to the Constitution and Canons of any Diocese of this Church which may have been selected at the time of the appointment of such Standing Committee; provided, that the Court shall be composed of at least three Presbyters, excluding the members of the Standing Committee and the accused. And the House of Bishops may at any time increase or diminish the number of States or Territories over which the said Bishop or Bishops shall exercise Episcopal functions. And in case of the death or resignation of a Missionary Bishop, the Charge of the vacant Missionary Episcopate shall devolve on the Senior Bishop of this Church, with the power of appointing some other Bishop as his substitute in said charge.

SECTION 4. Any Bishop or Bishops elected and consecrated under this Canon shall be entitled to a seat in the House of Bishops, and shall be eligible to the office of Diocesan Bishop in any organized Diocese within the United States. And whenever a Diocese shall have been organized within the jurisdiction of such Missionary Bishop, if he shall be chosen Bishop of such Diocese, he may accept the office without vacating his missionary appointment, provided that he continue to discharge the duties of a Missionary Bishop within the residue of his original jurisdiction.

SECTION 5. Every such Bishop may yearly appoint two Presbyters and two Laymen, communicants of this Church, resident within his missionary

jurisdiction, to perform the duties of a Standing Committee for such jurisdiction except for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

Provided, that no Standing Committee constituted under this Canon shall be the ecclesiastical authority of the jurisdiction of said Missionary Bishop, during the vacancy of the Episcopate thereof, or shall have power to give or refuse assent to the consecration of a Bishop.

SECTION 6. Every such Bishop shall report to each General Convention his proceedings, and the state and condition of the Church in said States and Territories of the United States, and at least once a year make a report to the Board of Missions.

SECTION 7. Canon VIII. of 1844 is hereby repealed.

The following message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

MESSAGE No. 41.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has passed the accompanying Canon, entitled, "Of Bishops absent from their Dioceses, because of sickness or other sufficient reason."

CANON.

Of Bishops absent from their Dioceses because of sickness or other sufficient reason.

It shall be lawful for any Bishop of a Diocese who is about to leave, or has left his Diocese with the intention of going out of the limits of the United States, or of remaining out of his Diocese for the space of three calendar months, although without leaving the United States, to authorize by writing under his hand and seal, the Assistant Bishop, or should there be none, the Standing Committee of such Diocese to act as the ecclesiastical authority thereof. The Assistant Bishop, or Standing Committee so authorized shall thereupon become the ecclesiastical authority of such Diocese, to all intents and purposes, until such writing shall be revoked, or the Bishop shall return within the Diocese.

Provided, that nothing in this Canon shall be so construed as to prevent any Bishop who may have signed from exercising his jurisdiction himself so far as the same may be practicable during his absence from his Diocese, or from permitting and authorizing any other Bishop to perform Episcopal offices for him. (See p. 228.)

The following message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

MESSAGE No. 42. (See pp. 190, 226.)

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That a Fund for the Relief of aged, infirm, and disabled Clergymen, and of the widows and orphans of deceased Clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, be, and is hereby instituted by the authority of the General Convention of said Church.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That said Fund be placed under the management of seven Trustees, to be appointed triennially by the General Convention, on nomination by a joint Committee.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the Rev. W. A. Muhlenberg, D. D., the Rev. G. T. Bedell, the Rev. J. H. Hobart, the Hon. Hamilton Fish, the Hon. Luther Bradish, Robert B. Minturn, Esq., and Cyrus Curtis, Esq., be the Trustees for the ensuing three years.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the Board of Trustees named in the preceding resolution have full power to procure an act of incorporation, to receive, invest, or otherwise dispose of, all funds, which may come into their hands from annual subscribers, from the contributions of individuals or congregations, or from bequests, that they may make such grants as circumstances may justify and require until the next General Convention, to which they shall report all their proceedings, and also a carefully digested system for future operations.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the Bishops be requested to bring the subject to the notice of their Clergy and Congregations, and to endeavour to procure from each congregation an annual contribution to this very important object.

Which, after some discussion, was laid on the table.

Bishop McIlvaine, from the Committee on Consecrations, made the following report:

The Standing Committee on the Consecration of Bishops respectfully Report: That they have had before them the Certificate of the Election by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, of the Rev. William Ingraham Kip, D. D. as Missionary Bishop of California; and of the Rev. Thomas Fielding Scott, M. A., as Missionary Bishop to Oregon with jurisdiction in the Territory of Washington; and also the Testimonial of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in favor of the before named Presbyters respectively as required by Canon VIII., Section 1, of 1844; and finding the papers in the case of each to be regular and canonical, the Committee recommend the adoption of the following Resolution, viz.

Resolved, That the House of Bishops do consent to the consecration of the Rev. William Ingraham Kip, D. D. as Missionary Bishop to California, and of the Rev. Thomas Fielding Scott, M. A., as Missionary Bishop to Oregon with jurisdiction in the Territory of Washington.

CHAS P. MCILVAINE,
GEORGE BURGESS,
GEORGE UPFOLD.

Which, on motion of Bishop McIlvaine, seconded by Bishop Elliott, was adopted. (See p. 194.)

The following message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

MESSAGE No. 43.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has concurred in the Resolution transmitted to this House by the House of Bishops, requesting that the Bishop and Standing Committee of the Diocese of Pennsylvania will take order for the accommodation of the General Convention of 1856. (See p. 216.)

The following message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

MESSAGE No. 44.

The house of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has passed the following,

CANON

Of abandonment of the Communion of the Church by a Presbyter or Deacon.

In any proceeding against a Presbyter or Deacon under Canon I. of 1853,

by his Bishop, whenever the abandonment charged shall not be evidenced by writing signed by the party, he shall have three months notice, to be given in such manner as may be prescribed by the Bishop, that his deposition will be pronounced unless cause be shown to the contrary.

On motion of Bishop Whittingham, seconded by Bishop Upfold,

Resolved, That this House concurs in the passage of the Canon. (See pp. 195, 219.)

On motion, the Secretary was instructed to inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that this House has concurred in the passage of the Canon, entitled "of the abandonment of the communion of the Church, by a Presbyter or Deacon."

On motion of Bishop De Lancey, the House resolved itself into a Council as Bishops.

The Council having risen, the House resumed its ordinary business.

The following message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

Message No. 45.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has passed the following. (See p. 228.)

CANON

Of Foreign Missionary Bishops.

Section 1. The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies may, from time to time, on nomination by the House of Bishops, elect a suitable person or persons to be a Bishop or Bishops of this Church, to exercise Episcopal functions in any missionary station or stations of this Church out of the territory of the United States, which the House of Bishops, with the concurrence of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, may have designated. The evidence of such election shall be a certificate, to be subscribed by a constitutional majority of said House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, expressing their assent to the said nomination, which certificate shall be produced to the House of Bishops; and if the House of Bishops shall consent to the consecration, they may take order for that purpose.

Section 2. Any Bishop elected and consecrated under this Canon, or any Foreign Missionary Bishop heretofore consecrated to exercise Episcopal functions in any place or country which may have been thus designated, shall have no jurisdiction except in the place or country for which he has been elected and consecrated. He shall not be entitled to a seat in the House of Bishops, nor shall he become a Diocesan Bishop in any organized Diocese within the United States, provided that nothing in this Canon shall affect the rights (if any) of any person who has been heretofore consecrated as Missionary Bishop.

Section 3. Any Bishop or Bishops consecrated under this Canon, or any

Foreign Missionary Bishop heretofore consecrated, shall, on presentment by two thirds of the Missionaries under his charge, for immorality, or heresy, or for a violation of the Constitution or Canons of this Church, be tried, and if found guilty, sentenced in all particulars as if he were actually resident within the limits of the United States, except that the Trial may be within any Diocese in the United States.

SECTION 4. Any Bishop or Bishops elected and consecrated under this Canon, or any Foreign Missionary Bishop heretofore consecrated, may ordain as Deacons or Presbyters, to officiate within the limits of their respective missions, any persons of the age required by the Canons of this Church, who shall exhibit to him or them the testimonials required by Section 2 of Canon IX. of 1841, signed by not less than two of the ordained Missionaries of this Church who may be subject to his or their charge. Provided, nevertheless, that if there be only one ordained Missionary attached to the Mission, and capable of acting at the time, the signature of a Presbyter under the jurisdiction of any Bishop in communion with this Church, in good standing, may be admitted to supply the deficiency.

SECTION 5. Any Foreign Missionary Bishop consecrated under this Canon, or heretofore consecrated, may, by and with the advice of two Presbyters, one of whom, if necessity require, be a Presbyter in good standing under the jurisdiction of any Bishop in communion with this Church, dispense with those studies required from a Candidate for Deacon's order by the Canon of this Church; Provided no person shall be ordained by him who has not passed a satisfactory examination, in the presence of two Presbyters, as to his theological learning and aptitude to teach. And provided further, that no person shall be ordained by him until he shall have been a Candidate for at least three years. Nor shall any Deacon so ordained be advanced to the order of Presbyters, who has not been in Deacon's Orders for at least one year. Nor shall any Deacon or Priest, who shall have been ordained under this Canon, be allowed to hold any cure, or officiate in the Church in these United States, until he shall have complied with existing Canons, relating to the learning of persons to be ordained.

SECTION 6. Any Foreign Missionary Bishop or Bishops elected, and consecrated under this Canon, or any Foreign Missionary Bishop heretofore consecrated, shall have jurisdiction and government, according to the Canons of this Church, over all Missionaries, or Clergymen of this Church resident in the district or country for which he or they may have been consecrated.

SECTION 7. Every Bishop elected, and consecrated under this Canon, or Foreign Missionary Bishop heretofore consecrated, shall report to each General Convention his proceedings and acts, and the state of the Mission under his supervision. He shall also make a similar report, at least once every year, to the Board of Missions of this Church.

SECTION 8. Canon I. of 1850 is hereby repealed.

The following message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

MESSAGE No. 46.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has passed the following resolution.

Resolved, That this House will be in readiness to listen to the reading of the Pastoral Letter at 8 o'clock this evening, if it please the House of Bishops.

On motion of Bishop Eastburn,

Resolved, That the House take a recess until six o'clock, P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

The minutes of the morning session were read and approved.

Bishop Williams called up the Canon of a minister renouncing the ministry of this Church, and moved that this House do not concur in passing this Canon, for the reason, that beside very grave objections to the principle of the Canon, it will require further legislation in reference to other Canons, for which this House is not prepared. Which motion was adopted, and it was ordered that notice thereof be sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies. (See p. 198.)

Bishop Atkinson called for the order of the day, being the Canons transmitted to this House from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in message No. 31, and moved their adoption.

Bishop Whitehouse, seconded by Bishop Eastburn, moved the following resolution.

Resolved, That the House of Bishops do not concur in the passage of the Canons in message No. 31, on the ordination of Deacons, &c., and the following—because there is not time at this late period of the session maturely to consider the subject. Lost.

The question was then taken on the motion of Bishop Atkinson, and it was passed.

The Secretary was directed to inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that this House concurs in the passage of the Canons relating to the ordination of Deacons, as transmitted to this House in message No. 31. (See p. 210.)

Message No. 39, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, transmitting a Canon, entitled "of the election and institution of ministers into Churches," being under consideration, on motion of Bishop Whitehouse,

Resolved, That this House accept the report of the Committee on Canons, and do non-concur in the passage of the Canon, because in the opinion of the Bishops it would interfere with the exercise of proper discretion on their part.

The Secretary was directed to inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that this House does not concur in the passage of the Canon, entitled "of the institution of ministers into churches." (See p. 218.)

Message No. 38, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, transmitting a Canon, entitled "Of the Trustees of the Missionary Bishops' Fund," being under consideration, on motion of Bishop Kemper, seconded by Bishop Smith,

Resolved, That this House concur in the passage of the Canon, and that the Secretary inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that this House has passed the Canon, entitled "Of the Trustees of the Missionary Bishops' Fund." (See pp. 191, 217.)

Message No. 40 being under consideration, on motion of Bishop Burgess, seconded by Bishop Kemper,

Resolved, That this House does not concur in passing the Canon "Of Missionary Bishops within the United States," for the reason that it does not provide for all the objects of the Canon, as passed by the House of Bishops, and because the provisions for the trial of Clergymen, under the jurisdiction of Missionary Bishops, are too minute to be entered into at this late hour of the session. (See pp. 220, 233.)

On motion of Bishop Lee,

Resolved, That the resolutions transmitted to this House, in message 42, relating to the appointment of Trustees for the management of the Funds for the relief of disabled Clergymen, and the Widows and Orphans of deceased Clergymen in the United States, be adopted. (See pp. 190, 221.)

On motion of Bishop De Lancey, the House resolved itself into a Council as Bishops.

The Council having risen, the House resumed its ordinary business.

The following message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

MESSAGE No. 47.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has appointed the following persons a Committee of Conference on

the Canon, "Of Missionary Bishops within the United States," on the part of this House, to wit, Rev. Dr. Mead, Rev. Dr. Vinton, Rev. Dr. Higbee, Judge Chambers, Judge Ruffin, and asks the appointment of a like Committee from the House of Bishops.

On motion of Bishop Kemper, seconded by Bishop Freeman,

Resolved, That a Committee of three be appointed a Committee of Conference on the part of this House.

Bishops Kemper, Lee and Burgess, were appointed the Committee of Conference.

Message No. 25, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, transmitting a Canon, entitled "Of the officiating of Ministers of this Church," &c., being under consideration, on motion of Bishop De Lancey, (See p. 203.)

Resolved, That this House concur in the passage of the Canon, and that the Secretary inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that this House has passed the Canon, entitled "Of the Officiating."

On motion of Bishop Elliott,

Resolved, That this House cannot terminate their present session, without expressing its grateful sense of the cordial and liberal hospitality extended by the Provisional Bishop and citizens of New York, to this House collectively and individually.

Bishop Kemper reported from the joint Committee of Conference the following Canon, (message No. 40,) which, on motion of Bishop Kemper, seconded by Bishop Freeman, was adopted, and the Secretary was directed to inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that this House has passed the Canon, entitled "Of Missionary Bishops," &c.

The following communication was received:—

The Secretary of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, is instructed to inquire if the House of Bishops has taken any action upon a Canon entitled, "Of the Mode of Securing an Accurate View of the State of the Church," transmitted from the House on the 12th inst., and if so, what action. Also whether the House of Bishops has taken action in regard to a Joint Commitee on "Communion with the Church of England," respecting which this House communicated with the House of Bishops in Message No. 5, on the 12th inst.

M. A. De Wolfe Howe, *Secretary.*

Message No. 5, from the House of Clerical and Lay

Deputies, transmitted to this House, October 12th, being under consideration, on motion of Bishop Upfold, seconded by Bishop Wainwright, the resolution was adopted, and the Secretary was directed to inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies thereof. (See p. 168.)

Bishops Doane, Lee, and Wainwright, were appointed the Committee under the resolution. (See p. 168.)

Message No. 6 being under consideration, on motion,

Resolved, That this House concur in the amendment of Canon VIII of 1841, as transmitted to this House in Message No. 6, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

The following message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

MESSAGE No. 48.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has not concurred in the passage of the Canon entitled, "Of Lay Readers," transmitted to this House in Message No. 22, from the House of Bishops. (See p. 202.)

Message No. 41, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, transmitting a Canon, entitled "Of Bishops absent from their Dioceses," being under consideration, on motion of Bishop Potter,

Resolved, That this House concur in the passage of the proposed Canon, and the Secretary was directed to inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that this House has passed the Canon, entitled "Of Bishops absent from their Dioceses." (See p. 221.)

Message No. 45, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, transmitting a Canon relating to Foreign Missionary Bishops, being under consideration, on motion of Bishop Potter,

Resolved, That this House non-concur in the amendments to the Canon of Foreign Missionary Bishops, for the reason, that in their opinion such Missionary Bishops ought not to be made altogether ineligible to the office of a Diocesan Bishop. (See p. 223.)

Bishop De Lancey moved, that the further consideration of the resolution, relating to the arrangement of the Dio-

ceses and Missionary jurisdictions into Provinces, be deferred until the next General Convention. (See p. 197.)

Bishop De Lancey moved, that the further consideration of the resolution, relating to the Presiding officer of this House, be deferred until the next General Convention. (See p. 209.)

Bishop Potter moved the following substitute:

Resolved, That the rule of this House of Bishops, adopted October 27th, 1832, on motion of Bishop Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania, be so amended as to read as follows:

The Senior Bishop of this Church is the Presiding Bishop for all purposes mentioned in the Constitution and Canons.

The Senior Bishop of this Church, present at any Consecration of a Bishop, is the Presiding Bishop for that solemnity.

The duty of presiding over the deliberations of the Bishops assembled as a part of the General Convention, or otherwise, shall devolve on the Bishops in rotation, for the term of three years each, beginning with the Senior Bishop.

On motion of Bishop Potter,

Resolved, That this House concur in the proposed alteration of Article VI. of the Constitution—(See p. 193 of Journal).

The following message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

MESSAGE No. 49.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has concurred in the Canon, entitled, "Of Missionary Bishops within the United States," as amended by the joint Committee of Conference.

The report of the Joint Committee of Conference being under consideration, on motion of Bishop Whittingham,

Resolved, that this House adhere to its resolution of non-concurrence in the proposed amendment to Canon XXX of 1832, and the Secretary was instructed to inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

The following message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

MESSAGE No. 50.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies appoints Committee of Conference on Canon of Election and Institution of Ministers into Parishes.

DR. F. VINTON, DR. STEVENS, MR. SHAND, MR. HOFFMAN, MR. BRADISH.

And on motion, Bishops McIlvaine, Otey, and Elliott, were appointed a Committee of Conference on the part of this House.

The following message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

MESSAGE No. 51.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has adopted the amendment agreed to by the joint Committee of Conference on the Canon "Of the Election and Institution of Ministers."

On motion of Bishop Chase, seconded by Bishop De Lancey,

Resolved, That two copies of the Journal of 1853, be sent to each Bishop by mail, unless otherwise directed.

On motion of Bishop Wainwright,

Resolved, unanimously, That the thanks of this House be presented to the Rev. Dr. Balch, for his faithful and efficient services as Secretary, and also to the Rev. Mr. Hobart, for his faithful and efficient services as Assistant Secretary.

The Committee on Canons made the following report:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has adopted the following resolution.

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that it is expedient to amend the Constitution, by substituting for the second article of the same the following article:

ARTICLE II. (See pp. 186, 209.)

The Church in each Diocese shall be entitled to a representation of both the clergy and the laity. Such representation shall consist of not more than four clergymen and four laymen, communicants in this Church, residents in the Diocese, and chosen in the manner prescribed by the Convention thereof. And in all questions when required by the clerical and lay representation from any Diocese, each order shall have one vote; and the majority of suffrages by Dioceses shall be conclusive in each order, provided such majority comprehend a majority of the Dioceses represented in that order at the time of the vote. The concurrence of both orders shall be necessary to constitute a vote of the Convention. If the Convention of any Diocese should neglect or decline to appoint clerical deputies, or if they should neglect or decline to appoint lay deputies, or if any of those of either order appointed should neglect to attend or be prevented by sickness or any other accident, such Diocese shall nevertheless be considered as duly represented by such deputy or deputies as may attend, whether lay or clerical. And if, through the neglect of the Convention, or any of the Churches which shall have adopted, or may hereafter adopt this Constitution, no deputies, either lay or clerical, should attend at any General Convention, the Church in such Dioceses shall nevertheless be bound by the acts of such Convention.

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the above proposed amendment be made known to the several Diocesan Conventions.

The Committee (Bishop Delancy dissenting, objecting to any legislation on the subject,) recommend that the House of Bishops concur in the foregoing resolutions.

JOHN H. HOPKINS,
Chairman of the Committee.

On motion, the resolution was adopted.

The Rev. Dr. Mead and the Hon. Luther Bradish appeared as a deputation from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, and informed the House of Bishops that the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies having no further business, were ready to receive the House of Bishops, and to hear the Pastoral Letter.

The following message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies :

MESSAGE No. 51, (*a.*)

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That the House of Bishops be respectfully requested to appoint another Committee of Conference on the proposed amendment to Canon XXX. of 1832.

On motion,

Resolved, That the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies be respectfully informed that at this late period a conference upon a question so important could not, in their opinion, be productive of a good result, and that it will be a safe course to defer the consideration of it to the next General Convention.

The Rev. Dr. Potter, and the Hon. S. H. Huntington, appeared as a deputation from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, and asked the House of Bishops to rescind the resolution to adjourn *sine die*, at nine o'clock this evening.

On motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop Wainwright,

Resolved, That this House rescind the resolution to adjourn *sine die* at nine o'clock this evening.

The Presiding Bishop announced the Committee on the memorial of the Rev. Dr. Muhlenberg and others, Bishops Otey, Potter, Burgess, Williams, and Wainwright. (See p. 216.)

On motion,

Resolved, That when this House adjourn, it adjourn to meet again to-morrow morning at nine o'clock.

On motion, the House adjourned.

NINETEENTH DAY'S SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, October 26th, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended divine service in St. John's Chapel, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies. Present as yesterday, with the exception of the Bishops of Virginia, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Bishop Freeman moved, that the commission on the memorial of the Rev. Dr. Muhlenberg, and others, be increased by the addition of two members. Lost.

On motion of Bishop Freeman, seconded by Bishop Green,

Resolved, That the Commission on the memorial of the Rev. Dr. Muhlenberg, and others, be increased by the addition of one member.

On motion of Bishop Chase, the Bishop of New Jersey was added to the Commission on the Memorial.

The following message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

MESSAGE No. 52.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has concurred in the Resolution of the House of Bishops, communicated in Message No. 19, with the following amendment, "Provided, that the funds of this Convention shall be adequate to meet the necessary expense."

The following message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

MESSAGE No. 53.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has passed the following Canon.

CANON

Of the Expenses of General Conventions.

SECTION 1. In order that the contingent expenses of General Conventions may be defrayed, it shall be the duty of the several Diocesan Conventions to forward to the Treasurer of the General Convention, at or before any meetings of the General Convention, one dollar and one half for each clergyman within said Diocese.

SECTION 2. Canon 1. of 1844, is hereby repealed.

On motion of Bishop Kemper, seconded by Bishop Upfold,

Resolved, That this House concurs in the passage of the Canon, entitled "Of the Expenses of General Conventions," and the Secretary was instructed to inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that this House has passed the Canon, entitled "Of the Expenses of General Conventions."

The following message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:—

MESSAGE No. 54.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has appointed a second Committee of Conference, in regard to the non-concurrence of the House of Bishops in the proposed Canon transmitted from this House, and entitled, "Of the Election and Institution of Ministers into Churches and Parishes." The Committee on the part of this House are, Rev. Dr. Hanckel, Rev. Dr. Andrews, Rev. Mr. Craik, and Messrs. Ruffin and Huntington.

On motion,

Resolved, That this House concur in the appointment of a joint Committee of Conference, in reference to the proposed amendment of Canon XXX., of 1832. Bishops Hopkins, Doane, and De Lancey, were appointed the Committee of Conference on the part of this House, and, on motion, the Secretary was instructed to inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies thereof.

Bishop Burgess moved the following amendment to the Canon of "Missionary Bishops within the United States."

"Or, if there be such a Standing Committee appointed by the Missionary Bishops, as is hereinafter provided for, they may make presentment, and the trial shall take place according to the Constitution and Canons of any Diocese of this Church, which may have been selected at the time of the appointment of such Standing Committee, provided that the Court shall be composed of at least three Presbyters, excluding the members of the Standing Committee and the accused." (See pp. 203, 204, 220.)

Which was adopted, and the Secretary was instructed to inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies thereof.

On motion of Bishop Kemper, seconded by Bishop Upfold,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Welsh Prayer Book be discharged.

On motion,

Resolved, That the Bishop of Maryland be added to the Joint Committee of Conference on the Canon of Election and Institution of Ministers, &c.

On motion of Bishop Otey, seconded by Bishop Hawks,

Resolved, That the Presiding Bishop be respectfully requested to furnish each Bishop of the Church having charge of a Diocese, with an attested copy of the sentence of deposition pronounced upon the Rt. Rev. Dr. Ives, and that it shall be the duty of every such Bishop to cause said sentence to be publicly read in each congregation of his Diocese, by the respective ministers thereof.

The following message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

MESSAGE No. 55.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has concurred in the amendment of Canon, Of Missionary Bishops within the United States, saving an amendment providing for the insertion of the words, "The Clerical Members thereof," in place of "they" after the words "provided for" in the 3d Section.

On motion,

Resolved, That this House concurs in the proposed amendment to the Canon "Of Missionary Bishops within the United States," and the Secretary was instructed to inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies thereof.

On motion of Bishop McIlvaine, seconded by Bishop Otey,

Resolved, That the Presiding Bishop be requested to correspond with the Archbishop of Canterbury, with a view to ascertain and report to this House what provisions can be agreed on between the Church of England and this Church, regulating the transfer of Clergymen from one Church to the other.

The following message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

MESSAGE No. 56.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has appointed the Rev. Dr. Potter on the Board of Trustees of the

Fund for the Relief of aged, infirm and disabled Clergymen, and the Widows and Orphans of deceased Clergymen, in place of the Rev. Dr. Muhlenberg, who declined serving. (See p. 221.)

On motion of Bishop Lee,

Resolved, That this House do concur with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in the appointment of the Reverend Dr. Potter on the Board of Trustees of the Fund for the relief of aged, infirm and disabled clergymen, and the widows and orphans of deceased clergymen, in place of the Rev. Dr. Muhlenberg who declined serving, and that notice of such concurrence be sent to the Secretary.

The following message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

MESSAGE No. 57.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has received the report of a Committee appointed at the last General Convention, "On a translation of the Book of Common Prayer in the Welsh language," and has on its part acceded to the request of the Committee to be discharged.

Bishop Upfold moved a reconsideration of the Canon "Of the endowment of the Missionary Episcopate." Adopted.

On motion of Bishop Upfold, seconded by Bishop Williams,

Resolved, That the Canon be amended as follows,

Strike out third subdivision in Sect. II. After the word Trustees in Sect III., strike out and insert the words "according to their discretion, for the above named objects, until the direction of the General Convention in the premises."

Add to Sect. V. the words, "the Board shall have power to make all necessary payments and disbursements in the discharge of their trust."

And the Secretary was instructed to inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies thereof.

The following message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

MESSAGE No. 58.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has concurred in the amendment of the Canon of trustees of the Missionary Bishops' Fund.

Bishop Hopkins, from the joint Committee of Conference, presented the following report:

The Joint Committee of Conference having traced through the Journal of the General Convention of 1850, the Canon "of Ministers removing from one Diocese to another," find that Canon to have been deliberately discussed in both Houses and by a Committee of Conference between the two Houses, and to have been so amended as to contain the provisions now incorporated into the Canon proposed as a substitute for the Canon XXX of 1832, by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, and, as so amended, to have been passed

as a substantive act by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, duly communicated by message to the House of Bishops, and not subsequently acted on by that House, and thereby, by the terms of Article III. of the Constitution, to have acquired the form of law in the Church, but, by a failure of the Secretaries to notice this fact, not to have been numbered and placed among the Canons of that General Convention.

They therefore recommend that the Canon so passed be printed in its proper place, as Canon VII. of 1850.

And, inasmuch as the principle of the Canon now proposed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in the substitute for Canon XXX. of 1832, has already the form of law in this Church, they recommend to the House of Bishops that it do concur in the said Canon as passed by the other House.

JOHN H. HOPKINS,
Chairman of the House of Bishops.

CH. HANCKEL,
Chairman of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Which, on motion of Bishop Hopkins, seconded by Bishop Whittingham, was accepted, and the recommendation adopted, and the Secretary was instructed to inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies thereof.

The following message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

MESSAGE No. 59.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has accepted the report of the Joint Committee of Conference on the Canon entitled "Of the election and institution of ministers into parishes or churches." (See p. 235.)

The following message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

MESSAGE No. 60.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has passed the following resolution:

Resolved, Unanimously, as the sense of this House, that the Secretary was not in fault in not entering among the Canons of 1850 the omitted Canon, entitled "Clerical Residence and Removal."

Resolved, That the foregoing resolution be transmitted to the House of Bishops.

On motion of the Provisional Bishop of New York,

"*Resolved*, unanimously, as the sense of this House, That neither the Secretary nor Assistant Secretary of this House was in fault in not entering among the Canons of 1850 the omitted Canon, entitled, "Clerical Residence and Removal."

"*Resolved*, That the foregoing resolution be transmitted to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies."

The Rev. Dr. Mead, and the Hon. Luther Bradish, appeared as a deputation from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, and informed the House of Bishops that the House

of Clerical and Lay Deputies having no further business, were ready to receive the House of Bishops and to hear the Pastoral Letter.

The House of Bishops then proceeded to St. John's Chapel.

Prayers were offered by the Bishop of Vermont.

The Pastoral Letter was read by the Assistant Bishop of Connecticut. The two Houses united in singing the Gloria in Excelsis, and the services were concluded with the Benediction pronounced by the Presiding Bishop.

The Bishops then returned to their own room, when the minutes of the day were read and approved, and on motion, the House adjourned without day.

THOMAS CHURCH BROWNELL, D. D., LL.D.,
Presiding Bishop.

LEWIS P. W. BALCH, *Secretary.*

APPENDIX.

Appendix A.

REPORT ON THE STATE OF THE CHURCH.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has received the View of the State of the Church herewith sent to the House of Bishops, drawn up by a Committee appointed therefore, from the Journals of the different Diocesan Conventions since the last General Convention, together with such other papers, viz., Episcopal Charges, Addresses and Pastoral Letters, presented to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, as tend to throw light on the state of the Church in each Diocese, in compliance with Canon VIII. of 1841, whose Report has been agreed to by this House.

In transmitting this view of the Church, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies solicit for the Church the prayers and blessings of the Bishops, and request that they will draw up and cause to be published a Pastoral Letter to the members of the Church.

Signed by order of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies,

WM. CREIGHTON, *President.*

M. A. De WOLFE HOWE, *Secretary.*

New York, October 18, 1853.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE STATE OF THE CHURCH.

The Committee on the State of the Church respectfully report, that they find in the statements received from the various Dioceses, gratifying evidence of the growth and prosperity of the Church, and of the continued favour of her

Divine Head. Every where they discover signs of advance and increase. No where are they compelled to notice symptoms of decline or decay. All tends to produce the conviction that the ministers and members of the Church have but to be faithful to their obligations and to the bounteous grace of their Lord, to see the work of God yet more largely prosper and succeed. The great want of the Church, next to a deeper devotion to the service of her Lord, is an adequate supply of a well-trained and faithful ministry. The Committee, in view of this want, express the hope that they may be allowed to suggest the importance, of such thorough and extended instruction of young men of their congregations on the part of the Clergy, at that period when they ordinarily pass beyond the range of the Catechetical teaching of their pastors and of Sunday School instruction, as may tend to awaken in their minds a love of the truth and a taste for sacred knowledge, and lead them eventually under the blessing of God to turn their attention to the sacred ministry.

The Committee regret that the statements laid before them are not, in all instances, as full and accurate as could be desired, owing to a deficiency in the proper sources of information. A complete view of the Church, is by all admitted to be useful and desirable. For the purpose of securing this, they venture to recommend a more exact compliance with the directions of Canon VIII. of 1841.

Though death, during the last three years, has taken from the ranks of our Ministry a considerable number of useful and valuable men, the Committee rejoice in the assurance that they were found at their posts, watching for their Master's coming, and have left behind them grounds for the consoling conviction, that they rest in peace, and wait the full reward of those who turn many to righteousness.

In conclusion, the Committee beg leave respectfully to present to the House this report, accompanied with the statements of the Dioceses, in compliance with Canon VIII. of 1841; recommending that this House agree to the Report of the Committee on the State of the Church, and order that the same be transmitted to the House of Bishops; and that this House solicit for the Church the Prayers and Blessings of the Bishops, and request that they will draw up and cause to be published a Pastoral Letter to the Clergy and Members of the Church.

CH. HANCKEL,
Chairman of the Committee.

MAINE.

There are canonically resident in this Diocese, thirteen clergymen, that is, a Bishop and twelve Presbyters. During the past three years two persons have been ordained Deacons, and three have been admitted to the Priesthood. There are four Candidates for Orders. Three new parishes have been organized, making in all twelve. Three Churches have been consecrated, viz: Grace Church in Bath, St. John's in Dresden, and St. James' in Oldtown. The corner-stones of three have been laid, and three are at this time in progress of erection. An unusual number of Parishes, (three) are vacant. One hundred and fourteen adults have been baptized, and four hundred and one infants, in all five hundred and fifteen. Two hundred and thirty-two have been confirmed. Three hundred and sixty-five have been added to the number of Communicants. The present number is eight hundred and sixty-seven. One hundred and twenty-eight marriages are reported, and two hundred and ninety-two burials. The Sunday school teachers are one hundred and thirteen, and the scholars number eight hundred and twenty. The funds belonging to the Diocese and the collections are included in the tabular view given below.

The most urgent want of the Diocese is that of a few laborious and efficient clergymen, in addition to the present number. It will be observed, that, at this moment, three Parishes are vacant.

Although from the almost entire absence of previous acquaintance with the Church amongst the people of Maine, its progress must necessarily be slow, yet there is a progress which affords ample encouragement. Three new Churches, in Calais, Rockland, and Portland, are begun, in addition to three which have been recently consecrated. The Missionary liberality of the Diocese, in comparison with its means, is a matter worthy of honorable mention.

TABULAR VIEW.

Clergy,	13	Baptised, (adults,)	114
Clergy ordained Deacons,	2	(infants,)	401
Priests,	4	Total,	515
Candidates for Orders,	4	Confirmed,	232
Parishes, (new,)	3	Communicants added,	365
Total,	12	Total,	867
Churches Consecrated,	3	Marriages,	128
Corner-stones laid,	3	Burials,	292
Churches in progress,	3	Sunday School Teachers,	113
Parishes vacant,	3	" " Scholars,	820

FUNDS AND COLLECTIONS.

Domestic and Foreign Missions,	$1263 86
Diocesan Missions,	4638 18
General Contributions,	3319 22
Episcopal Fund,	945 34

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

This Diocese, small in extent, and limited in the numerical strength of its Clergy, is, by no means weak in its attachment and fidelity to sound Church principles and practices. Its faithful exhibition of these, elicits the respect and commendation of even its avowed opposers. And, if it had "men and means," in any degree proportionate to its immediate wants, our "little one would soon become a thousand." It has ten Clergymen, one Bishop, (whose praise is in all the Churches,) eight Priests and one Deacon. It has twelve Churches, all in good repair, but one or two of which, deserve especial notice. The improvements in the Church buildings at Portsmouth and Dover, come under the last Report.

Meanwhile, the Church at Concord has been greatly improved, both in external and internal appearance; and the new Church, at Claremont, has been erected on the very spot on which, for many years, had stood, one of the most unseemly structures, ever dignified by the name of an Episcopal Church.

The present building is a beautiful piece of Church architecture, the design of which, was generously furnished, without cost by Messrs. Wills and Dudley, of New York.

We record, with regret, that three of our Churches are at present vacant, one at Hopkinton, one at Salmon Falls, and one at Holderness. The Christian enthusiasm, with which occasional services are greeted at these depressed parishes, excites the hope, that some efficient means may ere long be employed for their relief. Nevertheless, since the last report, there have been in the Diocese one hundred and fifty-eight Baptisms, sixty-eight Marriages, and one hundred and five Confirmations.

One hundred and twenty-two burials have been recorded. There are five hundred and seventy-seven Communicants reported, (the Bishop is of opinion, that *one hundred* should be added to this number, composed of those, who are

scattered over the Diocese in such way, that they can be neither reached nor ascertained.) There are three hundred Sunday School pupils, and forty-six teachers.

The contributions to various religious purposes, exclusive of Church building expenses, amount to $4890 70.

One Clergyman has died, three Deacons have received Priest's Orders, and two Candidates have been ordained Deacons. There are now four Candidates for Orders.

We "thank God and take courage."

VERMONT.

This Diocese, through the Divine favor, has been advancing in matters appertaining to the Church, during the past three years.

The number of Parishes is 32; Clergy, 25; Candidates for Orders, 2.

The number of families as reported at the last Diocesan Convention is 1229, being an increase of nearly forty per cent. over the number reported three years since.

Since the General Convention of 1850, there have been, in this Diocese, Baptisms, 543, of which 147 were adults, and 396 children.

The number confirmed for three years past, is 373; Marriages 209; Burials 310. The present number of Communicants is 1825.

Two Churches have been built and consecrated; several have undergone extensive repairs and enlargement, while new places for holding Divine Service have been opened, preparatory to organizing Congregations and erecting Church edifices.

Two persons have been ordained Deacons, and one has been ordained to the Priesthood.

The interests of the Church in this Diocese, notwithstanding our position, the constant drain from emigration, and the lack of wealthy and large cities among us, are evidently advancing. As the principles of the Church become understood by the people, many friends are rising up among us.

CONTRIBUTIONS.

For Diocesan Missions,	$515 61
For Domestic Missions,	674 40
For Foreign Missions,	394 73
For aged and infirm Clergy,	242 39
Alms received at Holy Communion,	2044 28
For other purposes,	2630 08
Total,	$6501 49

MASSACHUSETTS.

Since the last General Convention six Candidates have been ordained Deacons: nine Deacons have been ordained Priests; three new Parishes have been received into union with the Convention; four corner stones have been laid; four new Churches have been consecrated.

There have been Baptisms (infants, 2171, adults, 266) Total 2437; Confirmed, 1018; Marriages, 987; Burials, 1565; present number of communicants 5609; of Sunday School Scholars, 3818.

The present number of the clergy is 85; of parishes 58. Of the clergy not in charge of parishes, 6 are engaged in teaching, two are chaplains in the Navy, one is Chaplain of the House of Correction, three are assistants to Rectors,—The rest are occupied in supplying vacant Churches or are on the invalid list. There is at present, no vacant Rectorship.

The same organizations for raising funds and carrying forward the enterprises of Christian beneficence exist as at the time of our last report. The amounts contributed for these purposes present a Total of $88,214,19, showing an increase of $24,765,61 over 1850.

Of the Churches consecrated we may mention that the parish in Fall River have erected a substantial wooden Structure highly creditable to their zeal and liberality, while those erected in Pawtucket, Lawrence, Millville and Brookline, are stone edifices of most enduring construction. The last two were built from plans by Richard Upjohn, Esq., and bear the marks of his bold and original hand. The Churches in Springfield and Pittsfield have been enlarged and adorned. Trinity Church, Boston, is erecting a costly Sunday School

Room; St. Paul's Church, in the same City, has undergone extensive repairs, and rectories have been built or purchased in Taunton, Vandeusenville and Nantucket.

From these statistics we may gather that there is a vigorous and healthy tone of progress in the Diocese. In common with many other portions of the Church we have deep cause to lament our unfaithful use of the talents entrusted to our stewardship and to sorrow over the lack of a right interest in spiritual things. The oft-repeated complaint of the chilling influences around us, comes up also whenever we are called on to speak of our condition; no course, however, is left for us, in an atmosphere so full of heresy, schism and downright infidelity as that in which our lot is cast, save that of going resolutely and calmly forward in the work of the great Head of the Church, thankful for every encouragement vouchsafed and hopeful of increasingly better times to come.

It may be proper to state that during the episcopate of our respected and beloved Diocesan, covering a period of ten years, the number of our Clergy has been increased by thirty.

RHODE ISLAND.

Since the last General Convention, this Diocese has suffered the loss by death of its loved and venerated Bishop. All the particulars of our sad bereavement are doubtless already known to the Church at large, and yet our sense of filial duty and affectionate regard for the honoured memory of our late Father in God, requires that in this review of our Diocesan history for the last three years we should do something more than barely to record the event of his Decease. Our grateful remembrance of his faithful and efficient labors and wise counsels in his own Diocese, and the noble services which both as a Presbyter and a Bishop, he performed for the whole Church, demand that some of the facts immediately connected with his death should be incorporated into this record, and be entered upon the Journal of the General Convention.

In the summer of 1852, when the Bishop of Maryland was about to seek the recovery of his health by a voyage to Europe, he invited the Bishop of Rhode Island, during his absence and in his behalf, to perform Episcopal duties in the Diocese of Maryland. Ready for every work of Christian love, Bishop Henshaw promptly accepted the call to revisit his early friends, and in the absence of its Bishop to supply

Episcopal services to the Diocese in which for more than a quarter of a century he had laboured as one of its most distinguished Presbyters. In a few days after entering upon these duties, and while actively engaged in the discharge of them, he was suddenly attacked by disease; and after a few hours, on the 20th day of July, he quietly ceased from all earthly labor, and entered as we humbly trust on the heavenly and eternal reward.

The vacancy caused by the decease of our lamented Bishop still exists. For the first year after his death the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese invited the Rt. Rev. George Burgess, DD., Bishop of Maine, to make a Visitation of the Diocese and to perform any needful Episcopal services therein, and for the present year a like invitation has been given to the Rt. Rev. John Williams, DD., Assistant Bishop of Connecticut.

We have also to report the death of two most worthy and distinguished Presbyters—the Rev. James W. Cooke, late Secretary and General Agent of the Foreign Committee of the Board of Missions, and the Rev. Samuel Penny.

Our Diocesan Institutions and Organizations are doing their appropriate work with as much efficiency and success as could be with reason expected. The Missionary Board of the Diocese has continued its Convocations, and sustained several Missionaries and Missionary stations. Besides these, the Missionary at large, to whose recent appointment reference was made in our last report, has been kept constantly in the field, and the fruit of his labors has been much greater and more encouraging than our most sanguine hopes could have justly anticipated. One Parish has been fully organized, a substantial and commodious Church has been built, furnished, and paid for, and a respectable and increasing body of worshippers gathered within its walls. In addition to this, there are two or three other stations in different stages of encouraging progress towards the same happy result.

The Rev. Eli W. Stokes, a colored Clergyman, canonically belonging to this Diocese, is now, and ever since the last General Convention, has been resident in Africa.

The Diocesan Journals for the last triennial period give an aggregate of collections and offerings in the Diocese for Missionary, religious, and charitable purposes, at home and abroad, amounting to eighteen thousand four hundred and sixty five dollars and twenty-five cents. It is proper to add, that the donations and contributions of the largest Church in

the Diocese, as well as those of some smaller ones, do not appear on the pages of the Convention Journals, and moreover that the first of these Churches has for many years furnished the entire support of two or more Foreign Missionaries, so that the Christian charities of the Diocese are much larger than the sum above stated.

The following tabular view, compiled from the Journals of the last three annual Conventions, will show the statistics of the Diocese.

Churches consecrated,	2	Baptisms, Infants,	653
Deacons ordained,	4	Baptisms, Adults,	196
Priests,	3		
Candidates for Orders,	3	Total,	849
Contributions, &c.,	$18465,25	Confirmed,	463
Parishes,	25	Communicants,	2500
Clergy,	28	Sunday Scholars,	2188
Marriages,	312	" Teachers,	276
		Burials,	820

On the whole the history of this Diocese since the last General Convention affords much ground of encouragement as well as many recollections of trial and affliction. Two of our Presbyters have been smitten down, and the chief Shepherd has been removed from the flock by death. Yet the presence and blessing of God's Holy Spirit has been with us, and the Church has steadily gained ground in the State. We need faithful ministers in greater numbers, and above all do we feel the want of an able and godly Bishop to direct our plans and encourage our efforts. May the Great Head of the Church graciously and speedily give us such a Bishop, wise in counsel, holy in life, and untiring in the duties of his office.

CONNECTICUT.

The Diocese of Connecticut, since the last General Convention, has continued to enjoy its wonted tranquility and prosperity. The hand of God has been upon it for good, and has marked this period of its history with numerous and signal tokens of His favor. The God of our fathers is with us: He doth not leave nor forsake us.

The most important event in the last three years of this Diocese is the election and consecration of the Rev. John Williams, D.D., to be its Assistant Bishop. The advanced age and increasing infirmities of its venerated Diocesan called for the measure; and it was accomplished with a unanimity and heartiness of feeling, which in themselves afforded pleas-

ing auguries of the best results. These results have thus far been realized in large abundance; and there is good reason to believe that advancing years will only tend to establish and enhance them. Under the wise and gentle counsels that have guided its affairs for the last thirty-four years, the fruit of righteousness has been sown in peace, and has yielded an ample harvest; and now a ripe experience, aided by youthful zeal and energy in action, bids fair to exhibit yet richer returns. May it long survive, and continue to bear fruit in old age, to show how true the Lord our strength is, and that there is no unrighteousness in Him.

The statistics of the Diocese are as follows:

The number of its Parishes is one hundred and four.

Its Clergy, including the Bishops, are one hundred and thirteen.

During the three years last past,—

Sixteen Candidates have been ordained Deacons.

Twelve Deacons have been admitted to the Priesthood.

Seven Rectors have been instituted.

Four Clergymen have departed this life.

One Clergyman has renounced the ministry and been deposed.

There were in this Diocese at the time of the last Convention twenty-one Candidates for Orders.

An examination of the Parochial Reports gives the following results. At the last Convention there were in the Diocese—

Families, eight thousand two hundred and fifty-two.

Communicants, ten thousand one hundred and sixty-eight.

Sunday School Teachers, nine hundred and twenty; Scholars, five thousand four hundred and thirty-eight.

In the last three years there have been—

Churches consecrated, seven; and one temporary Chapel and two Churches which had been repaired and enlarged, dedicated with appropriate religious services.

Baptisms, of infants, two thousand four hundred and three; of adults, six hundred and seventy-nine; in all, three thousand and eighty-two.

Confirmed, two thousand and twenty-seven.

Marriages, one thousand two hundred and twenty-nine.

Burials, two thousand four hundred and eighty-one.

Contributions for charitable objects, sixty-four thousand one hundred and thirty-six dollars, twelve cents.

A comparison of these statistics with those of 1850 displays some gratifying results. The number of Candidates is greater

by more than one-half of what it then was; the number of both teachers and scholars in Sunday Schools is much increased; and the Charitable Contributions are nearly double.

The first of these facts, the more remarkable on account of the diminished supply of ministers in the Church at large, is mainly attributable, it is believed, to the salutary influence of Trinity College, an institution which is every day more clearly demonstrating its importance to the Church in Connecticut and in the whole Country. The Bishop in his Address to the Convention of 1851 stated, that of the Clergy of Connecticut nearly one-third of those then engaged in active service were its Alumni, while they constituted about one-twelfth of all the Clergy of our Church throughout the land. This is but an earnest, it is thought, of what this seat of learning is yet destined to accomplish. A theological department with the sanction of the Convention has been established in connection with the College, which already yields good fruits, and promises to become largely auxiliary to its usefulness as a fountain of supply for the sacred ministry. Other inferior institutions, public and private, for the education of the young of both sexes, flourish and do good service.

The growth of Sunday Schools in the Diocese may be taken to indicate an increasing sense of baptismal privileges and responsibilities, and of the importance of teaching and training children on their basis, as the most effectual means of promoting the prosperity and enlargement of the Church, and the diffusion of a healthy and vigorous piety among its members.

Enlarged giving is evidence of a growing love for the cause of Christ and a growing willingness to make sacrifices for its advancement. The work of Church extension, for which the Diocese, small in territorial extent as it is, and filled with a population of unusually fixed habits and sentiments, presents an ample and a promising field, is about under measures determined on at the last General Convention, to be prosecuted with renewed energy and on a larger scale. At the same time there is also an increasing interest in the extension of the Redeemer's kingdom in other portions of our own country and in all parts of the world. The increase of the salaries of ministers and the erection of parsonages are also subjects which are attracting attention in the Diocese, and producing in some degree at least suitable practical results.

The Diocese of Connecticut is a favored, and should be a grateful and productive portion of the Church.

NEW YORK.

Since the last General Convention, the Diocese of New York have chosen Rev. Jonathan M. Wainwright, D. D. D. C. L., to be Provisional Bishop, who was duly consecrated to the Episcopal office.

The statistics subjoined will avouch God's blessing on the Church in this Diocese. There is promise in the new zeal for Christ, and earnest labor for the poor, that the Divine blessing will be abundant in the future.

Summary from the Parochial Reports for the Conventional year 1852–3.

Baptisms: Adults, 660,		
Infants, 3809,		
Total, ...		4469
Confirmed, ...		2700
Marriages, ...		1481
Burials, ...		2282
Communicants Added anew, .	1772	
Died, . . .	320	
Present number, . .		19,682
Catechumens, ...		13,860
Contributions, . . .		$207,341 35

Note.—That this summary except as to the Confirmations, is derived from 190 Reports. As there are in the Diocese 60 more Parishes, from which no Report has yet arrived, it presents merely an approximation to the real amount.

Clergymen canonically resident in the Diocese, .	290
Organized congregations in union with the Convention,	250
Ordinations: Deacons 12, Priests 6, . .	18
Clergymen received into the Diocese, . .	18
" transferred to other Dioceses, . .	13
Candidates for Orders, ...	37
Churches consecrated, ...	10

Summary for the years 1850–'51, '51–'52, '52–'53.

Confirmed, 1850–51, . . .	1103
1851–52, . . .	1434
1852–53, . . .	2700
Total, . . .	5237

New Parishes admitted:

1850–51,	6
1851–52,	7
1852–53,	20
Total,	33

Clergymen received into the Diocese:

1850–51,	22
1851–52,	21
1852–53,	18
Total,	61

Clergymen transferred to other Dioceses:

1850–51,	12
1851–52,	16
1852–53,	13
Total,	41

Churches consecrated:

1850–51,	2
1851–52,	7
1852–53,	10
Total,	19

Ordinations:

1850–51,	Deacons 8	Priests 15	Total, 23
1851–52,	" 10	" 11	" 21
1852–53,	" 12	" 6	" 18
Total,	Deacons 30	Priests 32	Total, 62

NOTE.—That in consequence of the want of complete reports from Parishes in the years 1850--51, and 1851--52; no fair summary can be given of Baptisms, Marriages, Burials, additions to the number of Communicants and Contributions for the last three years. In these respects this Summary refers only to the last Conventional year.

WESTERN NEW YORK.

Since the last General Convention, (1850,) 13 new candidates for Holy Orders have been admitted; 3 Candidates have been received from other Dioceses; 1 Candidate has died; 3 Candidates have withdrawn from Candidateship; 12 Candidates have been ordained Deacons; 9, Present number; 20 Deacons have been ordained Priests; 3 New Churches have been received into union with the Convention, and Congregations have been commenced in six other places; 9 New Church edifices have been consecrated; 20 additional Parsonages have been erected or provided, making the whole number in the Diocese about 50; 1 Clergyman has died; 7 Rectors have been instituted; 29 Clergymen have been received into the Diocese; 39 Clergymen have been transferred to other Dioceses.

The average number of Clergymen annually employed as Missionaries, is 54. The present number is 48.

At present the Diocese consists, of the Bishop, 115 Presbyters; 9 Deacons; 9 Candidates for Holy Orders; 142 organized Congregations, with 115 Consecrated Church edifices, and 7 new Church edifices in progress, three of which are to replace old ones.

The fund for assisting disabled Clergymen, arising from annual collections on Christmas day, has yielded aid to 9 Clergymen, amounting in the three years since the last Convention, to $3,881 91.

In this Diocese, Geneva College has, by an endowment from Trinity Church, New York, been made a FREE COLLEGE, under the name of "Hobart Free College," making no charge for tuition or room rent, and offering free education to Churchmen and others. There are, beside the College, one incorporated Academy, several Male and Female Private Seminaries, and sundry Parochial Schools in the Diocese.

The system of Monthly Collections and Donations for the several institutions of the Church, has maintained the uniform punctual payment of the Missionaries every quarter, and yielded for Church objects annually, $7,500, during the last three years.

Since the last General Convention, there have been Baptisms, (Adults, 692, Children, 2988,) total, 3,680; Confirmed, 1972; Marriages, 1311; Burials, 2009.

The present number of Communicants is 8100: of Sunday School Teachers, 817; and of Sunday Scholars, 5255. These

statistics are to the close of the last Diocesan Convention, that they may correspond with the Journals.

During the year 1852, the Bishop of the Diocese visited Great Britain, with the Bishop of Michigan, as deputed by a Meeting of Bishops in New York, to attend the services of the Third Jubilee of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, on the invitation of that Venerable Society, through the Archbishop of Canterbury; and the Journal of that year contains the record of the kind and cordial reception of the Deputation, and of the Services connected with the visit, which included their participation in the services in Westminster Abbey and St. Paul's Cathedral, and his attending fifteen Public Meetings, making Addresses on twenty-one public and private occasions, and Preaching twenty times in England, and once in Scotland, in an absence of about four months. The expense of the visit was defrayed by the Diocese.

The fund for the support of the Episcopate, has been increased to forty-two thousand nine hundred dollars, and measures are in progress for its further enlargement. It continues under the management of five Incorporated Trustees appointed by the Convention.

By the munificent bequest of the late Samuel De Veaux, of Niagara Falls, there has been established "The De Veaux College for Orphan and Destitute Children," under a Charter from the Legislature, constituting a Board of nine Trustees to carry out the benevolent designs of the Testator, who are to make an Annual Report to the Convention of the Diocese, holding their offices during the pleasure of the Bishop and the Standing Committee of the Diocese, who also fill all vacancies on the nomination of the existing Trustees, and receive an annual statement of the funds and property in charge.

The stability and growth of the Parishes, and the number of the Clergy continue to be much affected by the frequent changes induced by inadequate support of the Clergy, and by removals of the Laity to the west and elsewhere.

The Clergy and Laity continue united and harmonious in their zeal and efforts to sustain the Church, and to promote the glory of God and the salvation of men.

The demand for Clerical labors is very great. At present and for some time several of the Missionary stations have been unsupplied, and recent Clerical changes have made four of the Parishes temporarily vacant.

NEW JERSEY.

There are, at present, sixty-seven clergymen; the Bishop, sixty-two Presbyters, and four Deacons. There are sixty-four Churches and Chapels. Ten Churches have been consecrated since the last General Convention; and three have been solemnly re-opened, after extensive and important repairs. Nine new Churches are in progress. Twenty-two Clergymen have been added by ordination and transfer; sixteen have removed to other dioceses; and three have died; the Rev. Dr. Ogilby, the Rev. Dr. Barry, and the Rev. Mr. Clements. There are reported 2227 baptisms; of which 286 are adults. There have been confirmed 865. The number of communicants reported in 1853, is 3570.

The Episcopal Fund is $10.168,70; the Episcopal Society for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge and Piety has a fund of $2000; and the Corporation for the Relief of Widows and Orphans of Clergymen, of $26,000.

St. Mary's Hall and Burlington College continue to be highly prosperous. There are 217 pupils at the two Institutions.

The Diocese of New Jersey was never in more perfect unity; and never so prosperous and influential for good.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The statistics of the past three years exhibit the Diocese in an increasingly prosperous condition, with the exception of that want of labourers in the vineyard of the Lord so sadly experienced throughout the Church.

Eleven candidates have been ordained Deacons, and thirteen Deacons have been ordained Priests; reported as follows in the Bishop's Annual Addresses to the Convention:

1851—Deacons,	4		Priests,	4
1852	"	4	"	5
1853	"	3	"	4

The present number of Clergymen is one hundred and fifty-five, making an increase of eight over the actual number at the time of the last General Convention, and allowing for a misprint in the Journal of that Convention.

There are eighteen candidates for Orders.

Four Clergymen have died, viz.: The Rev. Geo. Boyd,

D. D., the Rev. Wm. H. Bourns, the Rev. Caleb J. Good, and the Rev. Samuel P. Nash.

Twenty Churches have been consecrated, making the whole number of Churches one hundred and sixty-four; an increase of ten over the last triennial report.

During the same period eight parsonages have been erected, making the whole number in the Diocese thirty-two. A great reduction has also been effected in the indebtedness of Churches.

Whole number of Baptisms 7304, of which 849 are specified as adults.

Confirmations 2661; reported as follows:

1851 - - - - - -	844
1852 - - - - - -	790
1853 - - - - - -	1027

Being an increase of 410 over the number reported in 1850.

Present number of communicants 12,600, making an increase of about 1000.

Marriages, 2269.

Funerals, 3747.

Sunday School Teachers, 1624, increased from 1406.

Sunday School Scholars, 15,064, " " 12,251.

Bible Classes, 970.

Contributions for Missionary and Benevolent purposes, and payment of Church debts, $282.412,59.

Two institutions have been organized for the special benefit of young men, and which are conducted by them, viz. The Brotherhood of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Philadelphia, and the Episcopal Reading Room and Library Association. A Church Hospital has likewise been established, which is now in operation with an endowment of nearly $50,000; besides buildings and a valuable site, which were the donation of two ladies, communicants of the Church.

Two other institutions have also been organized, having direct reference to the Missionary work, and which are now in active and successful operation, viz: the Episcopal Missionary Association for the West; and the Diocesan Missionary Society.

In addition to these, the various Convocations, organized with the approbation of the Bishop, in different parts of the Diocese, have proved of increasing value to both ministers and people, and an important auxiliary in the Diocesan Missionary work.

DELAWARE.

Organized Parishes 22, of which 3 have been formed since the Convention of 1850. Church Buildings, 23. Consecrated since 1850, one. Clergymen 16, 4 of whom are not engaged in Parochial or Missionary duty within the Diocese. Ordinations, one priest.

Baptisms, adult - - - -	68
" infants - - - -	354
Confirmations, - - - -	190
Communicants added, - - -	235
Present Number, - - - -	650
Marriages, - - - - -	103
Funerals, - - - - -	265
Sunday School Teachers, - -	84
" " Scholars, - - -	794
Contributions for Missions, -	1.711,84
" " other purposes,	8.903,20

The progress of the Church in this Diocese, as indicated by the above statement, is such as to encourage the hearts of its friends, and warrant the hope of continued and steady improvement. Compared with the depression which existed some years ago, it may be considered as flourishing. Yet is its advance greatly hindered by the weakness of the larger proportion of the parishes, making it necessary to combine several Churches, often widely separated, in one pastoral cure, and even then affording to the pastor a scanty and inadequate support. Under this discouragement the Diocese must continue to labor for some time to come. But the increasing prosperity of the State will it is believed be reflected upon the Church, giving greater ability and strength to the congregations, and ensuring more constant and adequate ministerial services. Much of the Diocese is still a Missionary field.

MARYLAND.

Through the good Providence of the Divine Head the Church in Maryland exhibits the following statistics of her condition and prospects.

Present number of Clergy 130, consisting of the Bishop, 123 Presbyters, 6 Deacons; of these 84 are Rectors of Parishes or Congregations, 4 Assistant Ministers; 2 Presidents of Colleges; 5 Professors in Colleges or incorporated Institutions of Learning; 2 Chaplains in Schools; 6 Missionaries under the authorities of the Diocese; 1 otherwise statedly officiating; 1 a Chaplain in the Army; 1 a Chaplain in the Navy; 5 are incapacitated for duty; 1 is superannuated; 3 are vacant, and 3 are awaiting the course of Ecclesiastical Discipline, having formed connections with other religious communities.

The number of parishes is 74; of Incorporated Churches, 44; of these 11 Parishes and 6 Churches are at this time vacant.

Of the Clergy of the Diocese, 4 Presbyters, (the Rev. Joseph Trapnell, Sen.; the Rev. Henry Williams; the Rev. James E. Van Bokkelin, and the Rev. Richard S. Killin,) and 1 Deacon, (the Rev. Henry John Windsor) have been removed by death.

Twenty-seven Clergymen have been dismissed to other Dioceses, viz.: to Massachusetts, 1; to Rhode Island, 1; to New York, 10; to Pennsylvania, 5; to Virginia, 3; to South Carolina, 1; to Georgia, 1; to Alabama, 1; to Mississippi, 2; to Missouri, 1; and to Wisconsin, 1.

Twenty-nine have been received; viz., from Massachusetts, 1; from Connecticut, 1; from New York, 2; from Western New York, 3; from New Jersey, 2; from Pennsylvania, 2; from Delaware, 2; from Virginia, 9; from North Carolina, 1; from Alabama, 2; from Mississippi, 1; from Louisiana, 2; and from Iowa, 1.

The ordinations have been of 10 Priests and 8 Deacons; of these 2 Deacons were ordained by the Rt. Rev. the Bishop of Illinois; and 1 Priest by the Rt. Rev. Dr. Southgate, acting at the request of the Bishop of the Diocese. The Candidates for Holy Orders are 16; 11 have been admitted; 2 by letters dismissory, one from Pennsylvania, and one from Virginia.

Fourteen Churches have been consecrated; also 1 Burial Ground. Fifteen other Churches are either in various stages of progress, or, being completed and occupied, are yet, for various reasons, unconsecrated.

The present number of communicants as ascertained from the Reports to the last Convention, with the addition of an

approximate estimate for unreported Parishes and Congregations is 8,060, of which 1592 are reported as added within the last 3 years.

In the same time the Baptisms have been, of adults, 255; of infants, including such as have not been specified in parochial reports, generally, it is believed, because they were *not* adults, 5724; in all, 5979. The reported marriages have been 1412; the burials 2644.

The Confirmations have been 1370, on 142 occasions; of these 47 including 602 persons, were administered by the Rt. Rev. the Bishop of Illinois; and 4 including 70 persons by the Rt. Rev. Dr. Southgate, acting for the Bishop of the Diocese.

The Parochial Reports within the last 3 years make mention of more than 30 Sunday Schools. But several more are known to exist. From 23 parishes reports were made to the last Convention of 289 Teachers and 2474 Scholars. But the Sunday School Union of Baltimore alone reported, at its last Anniversary, 375 Teachers and 2559 scholars; being an increase of 25 Teachers and 84 Scholars over the report of the preceding year.

In the various Institutions of Learning over which the Church exercises supervision, 800 youths are now being educated, in a true sense, for various spheres of active life. The Diocesan "College of St. James" reports, for the last year, in its College and Preparatory Departments, 144 pupils, taking rank at this early day among the most flourishing and efficient schools in the land. Besides other institutions of a subordinate grade for young men, there are 3 schools of well established reputation for the instruction of girls, in each of which a chaplain permanently resides.

We greatly need, however, schools of a less expensive class, where the children of the Church may receive a plain, but thorough English education at a charge within the means of most members of our communion.

There have been contributed within 3 years: To Foreign Missions, $7,443.73; To Domestic Missions, $2,440.41: To Diocesan Missions, $2,250.00. To the City Mission of Baltimore, which now sustains 3 Clergymen exclusively occupied in Missionary duty, $1,686.00.

The reported contributions of the Diocese for the same period amount to $65,983.77; which is a most encouraging increase upon the sum last reported to the Triennial Conven-

tion. But it is only just to add that the actual collections have been much larger than the Journals indicate.

The Trustees of the Episcopal Fund report to the Convention of the Diocese an investment of $36,675.56. There is also a considerable fund for the support of Infirm and Superannuated Clergymen. And the Corporation for the Relief of Widows and Orphans of Deceased Clergymen holds a capital of more than $50,000.

These statistics disclose for the most part, a prosperous and hopeful condition in the affairs of this Diocese. We may thankfully say "God hath not been unmindful of His people." Yet the great difficulty of procuring ministers for the weak parishes, and remote or less healthful missionary stations, precludes for the present, a rapid advancement.

TABULAR VIEW.

Clergy	130	Commun. added,	1592	S. S. Teachers,	289
Parishes and Con.	118	" total,	8060	" Sc. olars,	2474
Baptisms, adults.	255	Confirmed,	1370	Contrib'ns,	$65,983.77
" infants,	5724	Marriages,	1412		
Total Baptisms,	5979	Funerals,	2644		

VIRGINIA.

Statistics from May, 1851 to May, 1853, inclusive.

Number of Clergy, May, 1853,			107
Communicants added,			2048
Suspended,			23
Removed,			1052
Died,			363
Number reported, May, 1853,			5299
Baptisms, adults,	White, 265, / Colored, 33,	Total,	298
" infants,	White, 2049, / Colored, 400,	Total,	2449
Confirmations,			1133
Marriages,			1107
Funerals,			1666
Number of Families, (Report partial,)			2077
Contributions to charitable objects,			$869 88
Candidates for Orders,—twelve			12

The foregoing statistics are collected from the Journals of the Annual Conventions of the Diocese, but they are but an

approximation to the truth, as the reports from the parishes to the Conventions are quite imperfect. Large drafts are annually made upon the clergy of this diocese, by calls from other dioceses, so that it is with much difficulty that its own parishes can be kept supplied. Its real working strength as is probably the case with other dioceses, does not appear in statistical tables. It has provided by Canon that lay delegates to the Diocesan Convention shall be communicants, and has also rendered its views of discipline more explicit by the passage of Canons to restrain communicants from the fashionable vices and follies in which some had previously indulged. The Theological Seminary of the Diocese continues to be of very great usefulness to the Church, in the education of our Foreign Missionaries and others to supply the lamentable destitution of ministers now so widely and so deeply felt. The Seminary and Diocesan High School, (which is in a very prosperous condition,) and other diocesan institutions, are all of them free from debt or other embarrassment. Union and love unbroken characterize the operations of the diocese, so that outwardly there are perhaps as few hindrances as the Church can hope to meet with in this world. The great need which beyond all other needs presses upon the Church here, is the need of the outpouring of the Spirit of God, without which nothing in the Church can be strong, nothing holy.

NORTH CAROLINA.

This Diocese is, at present, without a Bishop. At the last Convention, Dr. Thos. Atkinson was elected to the Episcopate of this Diocese, and is now awaiting the action of the General Convention, in order to his consecration. There are 36 Clergymen in this Diocese; of whom 31 are Presbyters and 5 are Deacons—5 Candidates for Orders and more than 2000 Communicants.

The number of communicants as reported upon the Journal of the last year, is only 1778; which compared with the number reported in 1851 or '52, shows a decrease of between 4 and 500. This is owing entirely to the fact that no returns were made to the last Convention from a number of Parishes. It is certain, that notwithstanding the Church in North Carolina has been sorely tried for the last three years, by the extraordinary course of her late Bishop, and by his final abandonment of her, there has been no numerical decrease in

her communion, nor any weakening of the attachment of individual minds and hearts to her doctrine, discipline, and worship, as set forth in the Book of Common Prayer. It would be difficult to find a single person in North Carolina whose allegiance to the Church has been at all shaken by the apostacy of her late Bishop. On the contrary, it is believed that all her members having been tried, have come forth stronger in faith and stronger in love to the Church.

The number of communicants at the present time is at least as great as that reported in 1851, viz., 2219. Since the last General Convention there have been 1607 Baptisms, 433 Confirmations, 9 Ordinations, 4 to the Priesthood, and 5 to the Diaconate. Six churches have been consecrated and 5 new congregations have been admitted into union with the Convention.

Marriages, 234; Funerals, 438; Catechumens reported in 1853, 1022. Contributions to religious uses, reported on the Journals, $23 754 50. Episcopal Fund, $11,824 50. Missionary Fund, $1,290 50. In addition to this a legacy has been left to Christ Church, Raleigh, of $7,500—2,500 to be applied to the completion of the new church in that city, and $5000 to the founding of a Parochial School.

The number of confirmations during this series of years is less than for the last, owing to the fact, that in the Conventional year ending in May, 1853, there were no confirmations held in the larger parishes, and in the older and stronger sections of the Diocese.

Since the meeting of the last General Convention, the Rev. Jarvis B. Buxton, one of the oldest Presbyters of the Diocese, has departed this life, full of years and honors, and with a good hope of eternal life.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

On the 24th of June, 1852, the Church in this Diocese was deprived of its earthly head by the death of the Rt. Rev. Christopher E. Gadsden, D. D., who, after an episcopate of twelve years, wherein he had endeared himself greatly to his clergy and his laity, and done much for the good of souls, entered, we trust, into the rest which remaineth for the people of God.

The Rev. Thomas F. Davis, D. D., now Bishop elect,

awaits the action of the General Convention on his testimonials.

The tabular statement appended will show the statistics of the Diocese for three years. Diocesan items are to the first day of January last, up to which time the parochial reports are made out. Contributions to the Board of Missions are to June 15th of this year, which is the usual close of the official year of said Board. All of these statistics are within the truth, and some of them fall far below it.

The salary of the Bishop has been derived hitherto chiefly from his Rectorship, with only $2300 besides, during three years, from funds and contributions from the Churches generally in the Diocese for his support. But efforts are now making with the probability of success for so increasing the Episcopal fund as to release him from necessity of confinement to parochial care.

The welfare of the slave population has long been earnestly cared for; and more is doing, year by year, for their religious instruction. They constitute an integral and important part of the pastoral charge of every Clergyman in the Diocese. In thirteen parishes, and in the aggregate of all the parishes more of them than of white persons are communicants, nearly three times as many of them as of the white have been baptized since our last report, and some of the Clergy minister peculiarly to them. Much more in this work might be done, if there were more to do it; as the planters give their countenance readily to the Clergy in efforts in their behalf, and are willing to furnish adequate support, some of them contributing each from $200 to $300 a year for missionaries, and numbers of them having put up, at their own expense, places of worship for their people, besides employing about a dozen lay catechists.

The fund of the "Society for Relief of the Widows and Orphans of the Clergy" is $86,000, with annual subscriptions of $10 from each member, with which aid is extended to seven widows and twenty-two orphans.

The fund for Relief of Aged and Infirm Clergymen is $23,000, from which there is happily at present only one venerable Presbyter needing and receiving aid.

The Episcopal Fund is $39,350.

The Society for Advancement of Christianity has a capital of $93,000, and annual subscriptions of $5 each from 250 members, with which amounts it employs sixteen missionaries,

and is educating a young man academically in preparation for the ministry. It is in trust also of three scholarships in the General Theological Seminary, amounting severally to $4,139, $2,504, and $2,302.

A Society for Missions in the City of Charleston has a capital of nearly $11,000, and sustains two missionaries, with each a congregation in an appropriate Church.

A "Church Home" for aged females and orphan girls is in operation under the direction of the Bishop ex officio, and with a Presbyter as its chaplain, and with the aid of lay managers, male and female.

A Female Bible, Prayer Book, and Tract Society continues its good work as in former years, and has now 240 members, at an annual subscription of $1 each.

Opinions widely diverse are held in this Diocese, but within permitted limits, and with, we trust, brotherly love. The Clergy are in general hard-working and self-denying.

But there is great need of more labourers, and the number of those, who are looking forward to the ministry, is distressingly small. The growth of the laity in knowledge and grace has been, and is likely to be, more and more progressively in the right direction.

TABULAR STATEMENT.

EPISCOPAL ACTS.

Candidates for Orders,..7 Churches Consecrated..4 Confirm., Colored,...441
Ordained Deacons,.....4 Confirm., White,.....455 Total,.....896
" Priests,.....9

VIEW OF THE PARISHES.

Clergy. Priests, 65; Deacons, 3: Total, 68.

Parishes and Organized Congregations, 56; of which 8 are without a minister.

Church Buildings, 68: besides numerous places of worship for slaves on plantations.

Families, 1622, white, (colored not ascertained.)

Baptisms, adults, white, 91; colored, 755; total, 846. } Total, 3535.
" infants, white, 851; colored, 1838; total. 2689. }

Communicants, white, 2770; colored, 2827; total, 5597.

Non-Communicants, white, 2130, (colored uncertain.) Children under 14 years of age, white, 2709, (colored not known.)

Marriages, white, 255; colored, 283; total, 538.

Burials, white, 691; colored, 310; total, 1001.

Sunday Schools, pupils, white, 937; colored, 1146; total, 2083.
" " teachers, 211.

Parish Schools, 9.

Catechized annually, on an average about 1775 children.

Clergy died, 1 Bishop and 4 Presbyters.

COLLECTIONS.

For Missions, Diocesan, $35,439.
do Domestic, $5,000.
do Foreign, $13,800.
For the Poor, from Communicants of 12 Parishes, $8,000.
" " " Other sources, $18,000, Total, $26,000.
For Church Schools, $6,700.
For other Church objects within the Diocese, $17,700.

GEORGIA.

There are, at present, canonically connected with this Diocese, twenty-seven Clergymen. Of these, two are non-residents, and three, without regular parochial cures, but engaged in the work of literary instruction. One has been removed by death. Four Deacons and four Presbyters have been ordained. Four Churches have been consecrated, and there is one candidate for holy orders.

The Baptisms for the last three years have been as follows:

For 1851 - - - -	211
" 1852 - - - -	359
" 1853 - - - -	416
Total,	986

Confirmations—

For 1851 - - - -	38
" 1852 - - - -	114
" 1853 - - - -	178
Total,	330

Communicants—

Whole number for 1851 -	950
" " " 1852 - -	1068
" " " 1853 - -	1120

Present number 1120, being an increase, during the last three years, of 170.

Sunday School and Parish School pupils, 1495, being an increase of 445.

Contributed to Missions—

Diocesan, - - -	$1682 46
General Board—Foreign, -	$1211 29
Domestic,	185 00

Collections and Donations for various other Church objects, such as Communion Alms, for building Churches and School-Houses, for support of the Episcopate, for an Organ, &c. &c., have not been exhibited in the parochial reports with sufficient fulness to admit of accurate ascertainment. The sum of $6295 72 appears therein, but it may be stated generally, that they have indicated a commendable liberality.

On the whole, there has been a steady improvement, since the last General Convention, in nearly all those particulars which may be regarded as the best indications of both outward and spiritual prosperity, and of the continued favor and blessing of the great and gracious Head of the Church.

FLORIDA.

Since the last General Convention, the Church in Florida has received from its Divine Head the blessing of a Chief Pastor, wholly given to its guidance and advancement. While the memory of the lamented Rt. Rev. Dr. Gadsden, late Bishop of South Carolina, and of the present Bishop of Georgia, is gratefully cherished for their generous labors in the destitution of this Diocese, still it is felt that there is cause for great thankfulness to God, in the possession of a Bishop of its own.

The small band of Clergy has been diminished by the death of three of its members, the Rev. H. McVickar, in New York, the Rev. B. Wright, at St. Augustine, and the Rev. R. E. Parcham, at Monticello, men of earnest and devoted faith, who gave themselves heartily to the cause of their Master.

Statistics of the Diocese.

One Bishop, 6 Presbyters, 2 Candidates for Holy Orders; 2 Clergymen have been received into the Diocese, and 2 have removed from it; 1 is suspended; there are 11 Parishes, 8 Church Edifices, 2 having been built and consecrated within the last 3 years; Baptisms, 310; Confirmations, 195; Communicants, 410; Contributions, $7176 34. The Clergy are few in number and widely separated, but are cheered by a consciousness of unity in faith, action and feeling. The aid received from the Board of Missions, though so small in amount, has been the means of much good; and could the amount received from that source, now but $500, be greatly

enlarged, many now ignorant of the Gospel of Christ, might be blessed with its light. There are numerous places, spiritually destitute, where the Church would be gladly received. The Bishop is often constrained to listen to applications for our ministrations, to which he cannot respond from the lack of means.

The Bishop reports that two of the Parishes, which have grown up under the care of the Board of Missions, no longer need the stipend allotted to them, viz: St. John's Church, Jacksonville, and St. Paul's Church, Key West.

Among the evidences of prosperity in the Diocese, appears the institution during the Meeting of the last Diocesan Convention, at the suggestion and under the direction of the Bishop, of a "Society for the Advancement of Christianity in Florida." This is destined to be a medium for the distribution of Bibles, Prayer Books and Tracts, for the support of Missionaries, and for the education of Candidates for Holy Orders. There is also an increased desire to provide instruction for the Colored population. In several Parishes, the efforts now made to instruct and train them in the faith, are beyond those of former days.

ALABAMA.

The Church in this Diocese is in a very healthy condition. At no period in her history has she given such cheering signs of vigor and promise of enlargement. There are 22 Clergymen now laboring in perfect harmony with their zealous and beloved Diocesan, to promote the spread of the Gospel and the Church. Would that many more laborers could be found for this portion of the Lord's vineyard!

The lack of Ministers is the only obstacle to the great extension of the limits of our Communion.

Since the last General Convention, five new Churches have been erected, some of which have been already consecrated, and five more have been commenced and are in rapid progress towards completion.

The Bishop's fund is steadily increasing. The Society for the Relief of Disabled Clergymen, and of the Widows and Orphans of Deceased Clergymen, is gaining a stronger hold upon the hearts of the Laity, and promises to become an established and highly beneficial Institution.

It is a source of great satisfaction to note, that one of the Churches recently built and ready for Consecration, is a Free Church in the City of Mobile, provided mainly by the liberality and zeal of a few young men, who were prompted by a desire to meet the wants of a growing population, and give without price to those who could find no convenient place of worship, the privileges of the Sanctuary.

The spiritual wants of the Colored population, have been in some places liberally provided for, and throughout the Diocese have received an increased attention. In this we rejoice, as well as in all the other signs of life which give promise of a growth in holiness, which is the true strength of the Church. Looking back then on the past three years, we see many tokens of God's favor, and much cause for thanksgiving.

But our history has not been one of unmixed joy. Death has mingled sorrow with our portion. The Diocese has been called to mourn the removal from this world, in the full confidence of a joyful resurrection, of the Rev. J. S. Marbury, for several years Rector of St. Paul's Church, Greensboro. His gradual decline gave him opportunity to show to his brethren and friends a lovely example of patient submission to the will of his Heavenly Father, and his unclouded intellect and far-reaching love were displayed in the bequest of his library to the Diocese in which he had faithfully labored.

The fragrance of his honored name will long dwell with his fellow laborers in the ministry, as well as with the people to whom he brake the bread of life.

Another soldier of the Cross has just fallen with his armor on. The Rev. D. D. Flower has recently died at Pensacola, of the epidemic fever which has devastated some of our Southern cities. He had but a few months since removed to that city from Eutaw, in this Diocese, and after ministering assiduously to the sick and bereaved, with self-denying zeal, was called by a wise but inscrutable Providence, to render his account to the great Head of the Church, in whose service he had labored. His works follow him; and while his brethren bow to the will of their Heavenly Father in this dispensation, they find consolation in the reflection, that the departed has exchanged a life of labor for eternal rest. May the Lord sanctify these causes of sorrow and mourning, to sorrowing friends.

The following Tabular View shows the Statistics of the Diocese.

Parishes, 27, Ministers, 23, including the Bishop.		
Baptisms: White infants, . . .	581	
" " adults, . . .	106	687
" Colored infants, . . .	126	
" " adults, . . .	19	145
Whole number, ...		832
Confirmations, ...	269	
Marriages, ...	167	
Burials, ...	308	
Communicants added, ...	406	
Whites died, ...	43	
Removed, ...	115	
Present number, ...		963
Colored " "		68
Total, ...		1031
Sunday Schools: Teachers, ...		86
Scholars, White, . . .		441
" Colored, . . .		88
Contributions: Diocesan Missions, . .		$497 95
Other Contributions, including sums paid for Church building, ...	10,677	22
Bishop's Fund, Permanent, ...	2,019	15
Special, ...	10,979	75
Total, ...		$12,998 90

Priests ordained, 2; Deacons ordained, 4; 2 Candidates for Orders.

MISSISSIPPI.

The Report of the state of the Church in this Diocese is necessarily incomplete, owing to the unexpected absence of the deputies, who possess the necessary documents, and whose attendance has been prevented by the prevailing epidemic, from which the Church in this Diocese has suffered severely,

by the loss of several of its most valuable members, especially by the recent death of the Rev. Stephen Patterson, Rector of Christ Church, Vicksburg, President of the Standing Committee, and one of the deputies elect to this General Convention.

The loss of this Rev. brother, possessed of no ordinary degree of theological learning, an unwearied devotion to his Master's cause, cannot easily be repaired, in this comparatively weak Diocese.

He fell a martyr to the discharge of his duty, administering consolation to those afflicted by the heavy scourge with which Providence had been pleased to visit this, in common with the neighboring Dioceses.

From the Journals of the last three Annual Conventions the following statistical information is obtained:

Parishes in the Diocese,			31
Number of Clergy.	Bishops,		1
	Priests,		20
	Deacons,		1
	Total,		22
Candidates for Orders,			5
Churches consecrated,			3
Churches in progress of building,			6
Families,			451
Baptisms.	Adults,	188	
	Infants,	622	
			810
Confirmed,			286
Communicants,			572
Marriages,			93
Burials,			194
Sunday School Teachers,		78	
	Scholars,	431	
			509

Contributions for Church purposes, $29,509 07

Diocesan Institutions—College of St. Andrew, Jackson.
St. Thomas' Hall, Holly Springs.
Mt. Salus Female Institute, Clinton.

From the Report of the Board of Trustees of the College of St. Andrew it appears that this Institution has already reached a very prosperous condition, as to the number of pupils, etc.

Suitable buildings have been erected, at a cost of about $14,000, which has been collected within the Diocese.

The other Church institutions have also been well sustained, and promise much usefulness to the Church.

On the whole, there is abundant reason for thankfulness to Almighty God, and of encouragement to the Church.

P. S. Since the above Report was written, intelligence has been received of the decease of another clergyman of this Diocese, the Rev. Amos Cleaver, Principal of a Female School in Jackson; a man remarkable for his honesty, purity of heart, and devotion to the cause of Christ. To his self-sacrificing labors in attending the poor, the sick, and the dying, he has fallen a victim,—it may almost be said a *martyr*.

LOUISIANA.

As I cannot obtain access to the Journals of 1851 and 1852, it is impossible to make a complete statistical report of the state of the Church, for the three years last past, in the Diocese of Louisiana.

The number of clergymen, including the Bishop, as by list furnished by the Diocesan to the Convention in May last is 26; two of these, the Rev. A. F. Dobb and Rev. J. S. Chadbourne, have since fallen victims to yellow fever.

The number confirmed, 371, of whom 154 are colored; present number of communicants, 1071. Marriages, 289; interments, 262; Sunday School teachers, 104; Sunday scholars, 1212.

There are 15 churches, and 4 others in progress. Two churches have been consecrated.

There are 2 candidates for Orders. One candidate for Orders has been ordained Deacon, and two Deacons have been ordained to the Priesthood.

Several incorporated academies for the instruction of youth of both sexes, are in existence in the Diocese, and under the supervision of the established authority.

Most of the clergy in charge of country parishes preach regularly to the slave population. There are about 20 estates on which such instruction is given, and many more would gladly avail of the services of the Church if they could be had.

Contributions for Church objects during the past year, $2462 15.

I am confident the above sum does not express fully the amount which is annually given by those attached to our communion, to advance the cause of Christ in Louisiana and elsewhere. In New Orleans there is and has been for several years, a Protestant Episcopal City Mission Society that annually raises from 2 to 3000 dollars, which it expends in the city and its suburbs, in aiding weak parishes and in adopting and sustaining new stations, till warmed into life and strengthened with ability to sustain themselves. Several churches in the city have recently extricated themselves from oppressive debt, and I believe two new church edifices in the country have recently been consecrated, both being paid for previous to their consecration, which is the true mode.

During the past year a number of friends and communicants of the Church formed themselves into a corporation, under the laws of the State of Louisiana, and framed and signed a charter setting forth the objects of their association as follows; "The furtherance of the interests of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Louisiana, by the raising of a fund, the interest of which will pay the annual salary of the Bishop or Bishops of said Diocese,—for the support of superannuated clergymen of said Church, and the destitute widows and orphan children of the clergy of said Church; for the support of Missions of said Church within said Diocese, and for the establishment, maintenance and support of schools and colleges in connection with said Church in said Diocese."

From this association we expect, with the Divine blessing, more rapid advances than ever will be made by the Protestant Episcopal Church in Louisiana.

TEXAS.

The statistical information furnished by the Journals of this Diocese shows it to have been steadily increasing in numbers and strength during the past three years. The number of baptisms reported is three hundred and fifty-one, of which twenty-four were adults. One hundred and six have been confirmed. Seventy-seven marriages have been celebrated. One hundred and seven funerals attended. The present

number of clergymen, not including the Bishop, is ten. The number of parishes admitted into union with the Diocese, sixteen, and of communicants, five hundred. Two candidates for Holy Orders have been ordained Deacons, and two Deacons have been promoted to the Priesthood. There are now two Candidates for Orders in the Diocese. The parishes have not fully reported as respects Sunday Schools. The number of teachers, as reported, is thirty-seven, and of scholars one hundred and ninety-five. Contributions for Church purposes, exclusive of communion alms, clergymen's salaries, and other ordinary parish expenses, amount to the large sum, large for a new diocese, of fifteen thousand four hundred and thirty-three dollars and ninety-five cents, contributed within the Diocese.

At the Annual Convention held at Chappell Hill in May, A. D., 1852, the Rt. Rev. Bishop Freeman, Missionary Bishop of the south-west, and Provisional Bishop of this Diocese, was unanimously elected Bishop of Texas.

Although the election has not yet been accepted by the Bishop elect, the Diocese indulge the hope that he may accede to their wishes and become their Diocesan.

The Diocese stands much in need of clergymen. When are taken into consideration the vastness of the territory owned by Texas, averaging as it does eight hundred miles in length, and six hundred in width, the readiness with which the ministrations of the Church have been received wherever offered, and the incalculable importance of now extending the Church in a field where all other denominations of Christians, knowing the permanent advantages to be derived from early possession, are working might and main to promote their respective interests, the hearty prayer of every true Churchman will be that God may send forth more laborers into this important Diocese, and that the Church may be enabled, in some degree, to keep pace with the rapidly increasing population and prosperity of this immense State.

An important step for the good of the Church was taken at the Convention of 1851, by the establishment of a Diocesan or Mission School for the training of young men in the principles of the Church and preparing them for the ministry. A grant of 25 acres of land (at Anderson) with two frame buildings on it suitable for temporary use, and 130 acres of woodland, was made to trustees appointed by the Convention, for the exclusive purpose of establishing and maintain-

ing an institution of learning, under the entire control of the Church. The school was put in operation on the 1st of January, 1852, under the charge of Rev. C. Gillette as its Rector. During the last term there were 70 students. Two candidates for Orders have been connected with it as Tutors, pursuing their studies under the direction of the Bishop: one of whom has been recently ordained to the Diaconate. The expense of establishing the school has been defrayed by contributions in Texas, amounting to $1327; and about $463, which was applied by the Bishop from funds contributed to him for such a purpose. A considerable amount is still due, for which, however, the property of the institution is not liable, nor is it designed that it shall ever become so. The school is now incorporated, by act of the Texas Legislature, under the name of "St. Paul's College," with very liberal powers; by which it is, and must always continue exclusively under the control of the Church. Its Board of Trustees is appointed by the Convention of the Diocese, the Bishop for the time being and his canonical successors being *ex officio* President of the Board; and all vacancies are to be filled, and additions made, by the Convention of the Diocese. The Professors and Tutors are to be appointed, and are subject to removal, by the Trustees; who may themselves be removed by the Convention. Power is also given the Trustees to establish and maintain "preparatory departments" and "dependent institutions" or schools, in any part of the State. Thus a good beginning has been made in the cause of Christian education, and a broad foundation laid for the inculcation of the pure faith of the Protestant Episcopal Church in this young Diocese. It is a nursery, from whence, if liberal aid be given to ensure its permanency and efficiency, many soldiers of the Cross may go forth. fully armed for the conflict with the Man of Sin and all error, not only in Texas, but in the States and Countries adjoining.

TENNESSEE.

The present number of organized parishes in this Diocese is	19
Missionary stations without parochial organizations, .	6
The number of clergy connected with the Diocese, (consisting of the Bishop and 19 priests,) is . .	20

The number of candidates for Holy Orders is . . 2
The number of Communicants is 770
During the last three years there have been
Baptisms of adults, 65; of infants, 375; total, . . 440
Confirmations, ... 186
Ordinations—to the Diaconate, 1; to the Priesthood, 3; total, ... 4
Churches consecrated, ... 2

There are now in course of erection, 5 new church buildings.

The amount of contributions for the various Church objects reported during the last three years, is $16,541 58. This does not include the sums collected for the church buildings now in course of erection.

These statistics when compared with former accounts do not exhibit the Church in Tennessee as in a rapidly increasing condition. The position of this Diocese with reference to others in the west, is peculiar. It consists of a portion of country which receives but few accessions by immigration, while other parts of the west are rapidly filling up in population derived from the Eastern States and from Great Britain, among whom are many who have been early trained and nurtured in the Church. In this Diocese the Church's growth is mainly by natural increase, and by accessions to her fold from those who have been, in a great measure, strangers to the covenant of promise, and hitherto unblessed by that system of catholic truth and apostolic usage which characterizes the Protestant Episcopal Church. And not only has this Diocese not swelled its numbers by an influx of members of the Church from other Dioceses, but it has actually suffered loss by the removal of many of its members into other States. The great changes which have taken place in some of the towns in this State, and their rapid decline, would hardly be believed of a country so new. Towns once in a flourishing worldly condition, have now become almost deserted. The Church has, of course, in her outward state, felt the effects of these changes, and suffered from these adverse circumstances.

Were the true position of this Diocese duly considered by those who have control of the general Missionary operations of the Church, it would undoubtedly receive a larger amount of aid than has been for years extended towards it in support of the Church's ministrations. The present weak and feeble

state of the Diocese is attributable in a great degree to the decreased appropriations made to it by the Domestic Board of Missions. One evidence of its needy condition is in the fact that of the nineteen presbyters on its list nine only are wholly devoted to the work of the ministry; seven, besides performing parochial and Missionary duties are, not from choice but from necessity, teaching school for the support of themselves and families. It is proper to add that one of the clergy of the Diocese is without charge, another is supposed to be dead, and a third is under sentence of suspension.

KENTUCKY.

	1851.	1852.	1853.	Total.
Clergy,	27	30	26	
Parishes,	22	22	22	
Baptisms.				
Adult,	31	33	77	141
Infant,	234	260	318	812
Total,				953
Confirmed,	44	93	158	295
Communicants.				
Added,	143	136	232	511
Whole No.,	934	1040	1162	
Marriages,	85	45	79	209
Funerals,	140	152	163	455
Sunday Schools.				
Teachers,		100	100	
Pupils,		699	659	
Churches built,				4
Contributions for Church objects,	$12,238 00	$6,283 00	$9,843 00	$28,364 00
Of this sum there has been given to				
Foreign and Domestic Missions, . . .				$741 61
Diocesan Missions, ...				5039 27
				5,780 88

The foregoing table presents a fair view of the condition of the Diocese, with the exception that several of the clergy

canonically attached to the Diocese are not actually residents therein, and several of the parishes are without a minister. These parishes and the larger portion of the State of Kentucky can only be supplied by an itinerant ministry. With all the rest of the Church we are sadly in want of ministers. But all our parishes that are, or for many years can be, self-supporting, are supplied. The only alternative for the rest, and the only hope of planting the Church in other portions of the State is to find men who will take a large district of country under their charge, and are able to ride on horseback from station to station. There are hundreds of places in the State where a minister of the Church would be gladly welcomed, and where a small congregation could easily be raised. The combination of a number of these would make an important charge, well rewarding the labors of the minister, and furnishing ample means for his support. It would be far better for many of our young clergymen who leave college or the seminary with constitutions enfeebled by sedentary habits, to take such a position as this for a few years, in order to obtain strength and physical power for future service, than to go into town or city parishes to become confirmed valetudinarians, or to be taken prematurely from the scene of their earthly ministry. The only other efficient mode of planting and sustaining the Church in the greater portion of our Diocese, will be by the establishment of Church Schools.

MISSOURI.

The Church in Missouri has 17 Clergymen, viz: the Bishop, 15 Priests, and 1 Deacon. One of them is stationed in the U. S. Service without the Diocese; while two Clergymen, not canonically resident in Missouri, are officiating as Chaplains U. S. A., one at Jefferson Barracks, and one at Fort Scott.

There are seventeen Parishes in union with the Convention, all of them striving to carry on the work of the Church, although there are at present as many as 7 without Rector or regularly officiating Minister. All of these Parishes offer some salary, and several of them a competent support for a Clergyman.

Two Churches previously erected, have been consecrated; one other has been built and consecrated; and the walls of another are now rising. In six other Parishes, new, but tem-

porary places of worship, and sites for future Churches, have been provided since the last General Convention. Two parsonages have also been built, and an insurance on the life of one Pastor effected by his people.

There is 1 Candidate for Holy Orders; and 2 applicants are waiting to be admitted as Candidates. There have been 2 Ordinations to the Priesthood, and 1 to the Diaconate. The official acts reported by the Parochial Clergy, are as follows:

Baptisms: infants, 521; adults, 71; total,	592
Confirmations,	187
Marriages,	152
Burials,	389
Communicants reported,	815
Sunday School Teachers, do.	57
" Scholars, do.	431

The weekly offerings of the people are received, it is believed, in all the Parishes of the Diocese that have regular services. The contributions to Church objects without the Diocese, so far as reported, have been $287 86; while the amount expended within for Diocesan Missions and Parochial purposes, including building and alms-giving, is $23,743 11. Total, $24,020 97. Besides this, an effort to provide for the support of the Episcopate, apart from the Rectorship of a Parish, at a salary of $2000 per annum, has resulted in pledges to the amount of $1600 a year for five years; and in the appointment of an agent to solicit funds in aid of the permanent endowment of the Episcopate. Many additional sums have been obtained, and applied to the erection of a proper building for the use of the Orphans' Home. A large and convenient house, costing nearly $8000, now accommodates the children of this Institution, which is supported solely by voluntary yearly subscriptions and donations.

The Governor Clark Mission School at Palmyra, has steadily prospered; new and substantial buildings have been erected, and have accommodated more than 60 pupils. A charter has been granted to this Institution, under the name of St. Paul's College, and the usual privileges of chartered Literary Institutions, have been allowed it by the Legislature of the State. The Board of Trustees have met and organized under the charter, the Rt. Rev. Bishop of the Diocese, being Chancellor and ex-officio Visitor.

The calls for Clergymen to supply the vacant Parishes in

Missouri have been frequent and urgent; but it is with great difficulty that any can be induced to heed them. So that the great wants of the Diocese are men and means. May the good Lord put it into the hearts of many people, to devote their children and the tithings of their substance to the great work of furthering the Gospel of Jesus Christ our Lord, within our own borders.

ILLINOIS.

Since the last General Convention, the progress of the Church in the Diocese of Illinois, has been marked by two memorable events. In compliance with a call of the late venerable Bishop Chase, a Special Session of the Diocese met at Pekin, on the 8th day of September, 1851, and elected the Rev. Henry J. Whitehouse, D. D., to be Assistant Bishop of the Diocese. This action was speedily ratified with great unanimity, by the Diocesan authority of the whole Church; and on the twentieth day of November following, Dr. Whitehouse was duly consecrated in St. George's Church, in the City of New York, and at once proceeded to the field of his future labors, where he has since been engaged, nearly all the time when the state of his health and the weather would permit, in the exercise of his functions as chief Pastor of the Diocese.

But the joy of the Diocese on the accession of its Assistant Bishop, had not been long indulged, when its venerable Diocesan, the Rt. Rev. Philander Chase, D. D , was called from earth to his everlasting rest. On the 14th of September, 1852, he was thrown from his carriage near his residence, at Jubilee College, and on the 20th of the same month, died of the injuries he had received. By this sad dispensation of Providence, the duties of the Diocese have devolved entirely on Bishop Whitehouse, the present incumbent.

The number of Communicants reported at the last General Convention, was 1500. Since that time 240 have been Confirmed, and many others have been added by emigration. The number of deaths and removals, however, has been so great, that the nett increase has been only 162, making the present number only 1662. In that time there have been 727 Baptisms, of which 84 were adults. The number of Clergy then resident in the Diocese, was 30; the present number is 35. Jubilee College is now free from embarrassing debt, and bids fair, at no distant day, to yield an abundant harvest to the Church, and to be an enduring monument to the memory of its venerable founder.

Two Presbyters have been ordained in the last three years, and 1 Deacon; and there are at this time 6 Candidates for Orders.

TABULAR VIEW.

Baptisms, infants,	643
" adults,	84
Confirmations,	240
Number of Communicants,	1662
" Clergy,	35
Ordinations, Presbyters,	2
" Deacons,	1
Candidates for Orders,	6
New Churches built,	10

INDIANA.

During the three years last past, this Diocese has admitted 5 Candidates for Holy Orders; 1 Candidate has been received from another Diocese; 2 Candidates have been ordained Deacons, and 4 ordained Priests; 5 Church edifices have been Consecrated; 1 Clergyman has died; 12 Clergymen have been received into the Diocese, and 14 have been transferred to other Dioceses.

The Diocese at present consists of the Bishop, 20 Presbyters, and 2 Deacons; 2 Candidates for Holy Orders, 29 organized Parishes, 846 Communicants, 125 S. S. Teachers, 801 S. S. Scholars.

The Baptisms since the last General Convention, have been 79 Adults, and 349 Infants, in all 428. Confirmations, 234, Marriages, 96, Funerals, 211, and Contributions, $5,674 22. Quarterly collections are taken up in almost every Parish for the support of its Missions.

At the last Annual Convention, the annual sum of $1000 was pledged for the support of the Episcopate. Hitherto the Bishop, in addition to his very arduous Episcopal duties, has been encumbered with the care of a Parish; this action of the Convention will enable him to devote his time exclusively to the interests of the Diocese. This is a hopeful event, and will doubtless result in great good.

It is gratifying to observe the perfect harmony that exists among Churchmen in the Diocese, and the unanimity that prevails on the part of the Clergy and Laity in their zealous co-operation with their faithful and beloved Bishop.

OHIO.

The condition of our Church in Ohio, is indicated by the following statistics and facts: Number of organized Parishes, 83, 25 of them being without a Clergyman. Clergy 72; ordained in three years, Presbyters 4, Deacons 11, Clergymen deceased, 2, Displaced 2, received by Letters dismissory, 16, removed 15, Candidates for Orders 11, Churches consecrated 2, recently built and not consecrated 4, recently enlarged 3, Confirmations 656.

The number confirmed would have been much larger, but for the absence of the Bishop the last summer in Europe, whither he went as a delegate of the American Bible Society, and this fall and the last, on official duties in New Jersey.

Baptisms in three years, infant, 1449, adult, 223, total, 1672. Marriages, 621; Burials, 1195; Sunday Schools in 47 Parishes—Teachers, 503; Scholars, 3174.

Contributions reported in three years—Episcopate and Contingent funds, $7,463 39; Missions and Education, $13,349 29; Parochial purposes, $61,168 80. Total for all purposes except Rector's Salaries, 99,870 67.

The number of communicants reported, is 4491.

In this Diocese there is a Society for the Relief of the Widows and Orphans of deceased Clergymen. It has been in existence 8 years, numbers 65 members, and its funds amount to $6,700.

The Theological Seminary of the Diocese, is in successful operation, and enjoys the confidence of the Church. Kenyon College awaits only the appointment of new officers, (for which it has the means) to make it all that its friends can reasonably desire. The Diocesan Institution in respect to funds, is in a very gratifying condition. It is clear from all embarrassment, having funds bearing interest over and above all debts, to the amount of $60,000, and property ready to dispose of, that will bring as much more. The whole property of the Institution at a fair estimate, is at this time $250,000; whereas, the amount received in donations from all sources, cannot exceed $160,000. It appears from the result of enquiries made by the Convention, that a sum beside the avails of the sale of property, equal to all that has been obtained during the present Bishop's incumbency, is either now on hand, or has been invested in substantial and durable

improvements. None of the donations of the public have been lost or squandered.

The Diocese is eminently peaceful, its Missionary funds rapidly increasing, and seems to need but the outpouring of the Holy Spirit, to be highly successful in winning souls to Christ.

MICHIGAN.

By the blessing of God abundantly vouchsafed to the Church in this Diocese, it is enabled to exhibit, at the present time, the evidence of a more rapid growth, and the signs of a higher degree of prosperity than ever before since its organization. Great unanimity of sentiment and action has always characterized the clergy and laity in this Diocese. A delightful spirit of harmony and fraternal love now prevails among them. They have moved on, a united body in the great work committed to their hands, the extension and advancement of the Redeemer's kingdom; and the results of their harmonious action, according to the means employed, and the ability possessed, are so encouraging as to dispel every feeling of despondency, awaken the most joyful emotions, and to justify the brightest anticipations for the future.

There are, in this Diocese, 35 Organized Parishes, and 35 Clergymen, viz., the Bishop, 31 Presbyters, and 3 Deacons. There are 3 Candidates for Orders, 8 Ministers have been ordained, 3 Priests, and 5 Deacons, 6 Churches are now vacant, 4 Churches have been consecrated, 4 have been rebuilt and enlarged, and reopened with appropriate ceremonies, and 4 more are in progress of erection. Baptisms, since the last report, 982, of whom 183 were adults, Confirmations, 541, Marriages, 315, Burials, 560, Present number of Communicants, 2190, being an increase of 541 over the number reported in 1850, Contributions for General and Diocesan Missions, $3,900.84, Communion Alms as far as reported, $1,981.15, Other Contributions, exclusive of Rector's Salaries, and Church Buildings, $11,281.13. A large amount of money has been expended in the building of new Churches, and in the repair and enlargement of old ones. The Congregation of St. Paul's Church, Detroit, of which the Bishop is Rector, have erected a magnificent stone Church, in the Gothic style, at a cost of $41,000, every cent

of which has been paid. This Church will seat about 1200 persons, and the seats are all taken. They have recently added a parsonage at the cost of $6000. The parish of St. Paul's Church, Jackson, has erected a large and beautiful brick Church edifice, at a cost of $8000, and capable of seating 500 persons. The Church is entirely free from debt. The parish of Christ Church, Adrian, has erected a large and commodious Church of wood, in the Gothic style, capable of seating about 400 persons, at a cost of $4000, the seats in which are all occupied, and the parish deeply regrets it did not build larger. The parish of Christ Church, Detroit, has, during the last summer, added thirty feet in length to its Church, providing sittings for from 600 to 700 persons, and the Church is rapidly filling up. The free Church for Mariners, in the City of Detroit, built and sustained by a noble legacy, left by two female communicants of the Church, is, under the judicious management of its devoted Rector, in a most flourishing condition. It has one of the largest, best organized and most effective Sunday Schools in the country. The Churches in the several villages of Monroe, Flint, and Clinton, have been considerably enlarged and embellished. New Churches are being built in Albion, Dexter, Port Huron, and St. Clair. Those in the last two places are believed to be nearly ready for consecration. The parish of St. Andrew's, Ann Arbor, the seat of the Michigan University, is making arrangements to erect, the coming season, a large and beautiful Church edifice. The Episcopal School for boys on Grosse Isle, the private enterprize of the Rev. M. H. Hunter, has been in successful operation for several years; and if sustained, in proportion to its merits, will be of great benefit to the Church. The charter for St. Mark's College, in the City of Grand Rapids, is still in existence, and the preparatory schools have been quite successful, numbering at times from 150 to 200 pupils. If this enterprise shall receive, as it richly deserves, the fostering care, and liberal benefactions of Churchmen in this Diocese, it must prove of incalculable benefit, not only to the Diocese in which it is located, but to the Church at large. The mining region bordering on Lake Superior, in the Upper Peninsula of this State, is attracting very largely the attention of the whole country, and drawing thither a vast tide of immigration. The growing importance of this portion of the State has not been unobserved by the Church in this Diocese, and if her ability had

been in any proportion to her zeal, the Church would long since have been established there. A few liberal laymen in the City of Detroit, have recently provided the means for the support of two or three Missionaries in this interesting portion of the Diocese, and it is confidently expected that before the close of navigation for this season, a number of devoted Clergymen will have entered upon that promising field of labor. This portion of the State has peculiar claims upon Churchmen, from the fact that a large proportion of the miners were born and educated in the principles of the mother Church of England, and are strongly attached to her communion.

Since the last report one Clergyman, the Rev. Mr. Safford, has been removed by death. He had but recently been ordained to the Diaconate. With these evidences of the blessing of God upon the Church in this Diocese, she is called upon to return unto her Divine Head her most devout thanksgivings, and to prosecute the work assigned her with increased energy and devotion.

WISCONSIN.

Although it is only seven years since this Diocese was admitted into union with the American Church, it will be seen, by the following statistics, that the Church in Wisconsin has experienced a rapid and healthy growth. Notwithstanding the frequent change of the Clergy, owing chiefly to the insufficiency of their support; and notwithstanding the fluctuating state of society, and the spirit of worldliness, cupidity and indifference to religious things, which painfully characterizes so large a portion of the people of the new Western States; still this Diocese under the faithful supervision of the indefatigable Bishop in charge, and with the blessing of Almighty God, is decidedly on the advance.

Number of Clergy,	32
" " Parishes,	35
Baptisms, adults,	70
" infants,	548
Confirmed,	296
Communicants,	1143
Marriages,	167
Burials,	235

Sunday School Teachers, - -	71
" " Pupils, - - -	536
Candidates for Orders, - - -	7
Admitted to Deacon's Orders, -	13
" " Priest's " - -	4
Churches consecrated, - - -	4

The Theological Institute at Nashotah which has done so much in supplying this Diocese with well-trained ministers of the word, is in a highly prosperous state. Its prospects have never been so encouraging. A new and commodious building of brick for the students is about to be erected, at an expense of $5000,00, which sum nearly has already been raised for this purpose. There are now connected with the Institute, thirty young men, all of whom design to become ministers of the Church.

Since the last General Convention, another Church institution has been established in this Diocese, from which we have reason to hope great things for our Zion. An Episcopal College has been founded in the City of Racine, with the most favourable auspices, under the charge of the Rev. Roswell Park, D. D., and an able body of Professors. It has already 50 students, for the accommodation of whom a noble and spacious edifice has been erected on the banks of Lake Michigan, in the midst of a beautiful grove of oaks, and on a site remarkable for its salubrity. This institution is fast growing in the public esteem and confidence; and while it is open to the sons of the laity of all denominations, it is trusted, that the time is not remote when its walls will be crowded with youthful Episcopalians from every portion of this vast and growing State.

IOWA.

The Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Iowa is slowly, but surely gaining ground. There are at this time 8 organized parishes, 8 clergmen, 6 unorganized missionary stations, and about 200 communicants. None of the parishes are as yet self-supporting. The population is so constantly changing that almost as fast as communicants are added or the congregations increased, a diminution takes place by removals; still our Church is gradually going forward.

Appendix B.

TABULAR VIEW.—No. I.

EPISCOPAL ACTS.

DIOCESES.	BISHOPS.	Candidates for Orders.	Ordinations.			Confirmations.
			Deacons.	Priests.	Churches consecrated.	
Maine	George Burgess	4	2	3	3	232
New Hampshire	Carlton Chase	4	2	3	1	105
Vermont	John Henry Hopkins	2	2	1	2	373
Massachusetts	Manton Eastburn	.....	6	9	4	1018
Rhode Island	(Vacant)	3	4	3	2	463
Connecticut	Thos. Church Brownell John Williams	21	16	12	7	2027
New York	B. T. Onderdonk, (susp.) Jon. M. Wainwright	37	30	32	19	5237
Western N. York	William H. De Lancey	9	12	20	9	1972
New Jersey	George W. Doane	.....	.....	.....	10	865
Pennsylvania	Alonzo Potter	18	11	13	20	2661
Delaware	Alfred Lee	.....	.....	1	1	190
Maryland	William R. Whittingham	16	8	10	14	1370
Virginia	William Meade John Johns	12	.....	.....	.....	1133
North Carolina	(Vacant)	5	5	4	6	433
South Carolina	.....	7	4	9	4	896
Georgia	Stephen Elliot, Jr	1	4	4	4	330
Florida	Francis H. Rutledge	2	.....	.....	2	195
Alabama	Nicholas H. Cobbs	2	4	2	5	269
Mississippi	Wm. M. Green	5	.....	.....	3	286
Louisiana	Leonidas Polk	.....	.....	.....	2	88
Texas	George W. Freeman	2	2	2	.....	106
Tennessee	James H. Otey	2	1	3	2	186
Kentucky	Benjamin B. Smith	.....	.....	.....	.....	295
Ohio	Charles P. McIlvaine	11	11	4	2	656
Indiana	George Upfold	6	2	4	5	234
Illinois	Philander Chase Henry J. Whitehouse	6	1	2	.....	240
Michigan	Samuel A. McCoskry	3	5	3	4	541
Missouri	Cicero S. Hawks	1	1	2	3	187
Wisconsin	Jackson Kemper	7	13	4	4	296
Iowa	(Vacant)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

SUMMARY AND COMPARATIVE VIEW.

	1835.	1838.	1841.	1844.	1847.	1850.	1853.
Ch.'s consecrated..	123	168	91	143	132	155	138*
Pr.'s ordained.....	136	179	168	178	193	228	149
Dea.'s ordained....	197	214	187	191	243	221	146
Total ordained.....	333	393	355	367	436	449	295†
Can.'s for orders...	165	188	155	203	146	120	176‡
Confirmations.....	10,277	11,866	14,767	22,215	15,918	18,937	23,884§

* In 25 Dioceses. † In 23 Dioceses. ‡ In 24 Dioceses. § In 29 Dioceses.

TABULAR VIEW.—No. II.

ABSTRACT OF DIOCESAN REPORTS.

	Clergy.				Parish's and Con's.		Churches.				Parsag's.		Baptisms.			Com'cants.		Marriages.	Funerals.	S. Schools.		Children Cate-chized.
	Bishops.	Priests.	Deacons.	Whole number.	Died.	Added	Whole number.	Building.	Built.	Conse'cd.	Re-opened.	Whole number.	Added.	Whole number.	Infants.	Adults.	Whole number.	Added.	Whole number.		Teachers.	Scholars.	
Maine	1	12	...	13	...	3	12	3	...	3	...	.....	.....	.....	401	114	515	365	867	128	292	113	820	.....
New Hampshire	1	8	1	10	1	...	.....	...	1	1	...	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	168	577	68	122	36	300	.....
Vermont	...	.....	...	25	...	...	32	...	2	2	...	.....	.....	.....	396	147	543	.....	1825	209	310	.....	.....	.....
Massachusetts	1	.....	...	85	...	3	58	...	...	4	...	.....	3	.....	2171	266	2437	.....	5609	937	1565	.....	3818	.....
Rhode Island	...	.....	...	28	3	...	25	...	...	2	...	.....	.....	.....	653	196	849	.....	2500	312	820	276	2188	.....
Connecticut	2	.....	...	112	4	...	104	...	...	7	3	.....	.....	.....	2403	699	3102	.....	10168	1229	2481	920	5438	.....
New York	2	.....	...	290	...	...	250	...	...	19	...	.....	.....	.....	3809	660	4469	1772	19682	1481	2282	.....	13860	.....
Western N. Y.	1	115	9	125	1	...	142	7	9	9	...	115	20	50	2988	692	3680	.....	8100	1311	2009	817	5255	.....
New Jersey	1	62	4	67	3	...	.....	...	...	10	3	64	.....	.....	1941	286	2227	.....	3570	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania	1	.....	...	155	4	...	.....	...	...	20	3	164	8	32	6455	849	7304	1000	12600	2269	3747	1624	15064	.....
Delaware	1	.....	...	15	...	...	22	...	...	1	...	23	.....	.....	354	68	422	235	650	103	265	84	794	.....
Maryland	1	123	6	130	5	...	118	15	...	14	...	.....	.....	.....	5724	255	5979	1592	8060	1412	2644	289	2474	.....
Virginia	2	.....	...	107	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	2449	298	2747	2048	5299	1107	1666	.....	.....	.....
N. Carolina	...	31	5	36	1	...	.....	...	...	6	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1607	.....	2000	234	438	...	1022	.....
S. Carolina	...	65	3	68	5	...	56	...	...	4	...	68	.....	.....	2689	846	3535	.....	5597	538	1001	211	2083	1775
Georgia	1	.....	...	27	1	...	.....	...	...	4	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	986	170	1120	.....	.....	.....	1495	.....
Florida	1	6	...	7	3	...	11	...	...	2	...	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	310	.....	410	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Alabama	1	.....	...	21	2	...	27	5	5	...	...	.....	.....	.....	707	125	832	406	1031	167	308	86	529	.....
Mississippi	1	20	1	22	2	...	31	6	...	3	...	.....	.....	.....	622	188	880	.....	572	93	194	78	431	...
Louisiana	1	.....	...	25	2	...	.....	...	...	2	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1120	289	262	104	1009	.....
Texas	1	.....	...	10	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	327	24	351	.....	500	77	107	37	195	.....
Tennessee	1	19	...	20	1	...	19	5	...	2	...	.....	.....	.....	375	65	440	.....	770	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kentucky	1	26	...	29	...	...	22	...	4	...	...	.....	.....	.....	812	141	953	511	1162	209	455	100	659	.....
Ohio	1	72	...	79	...	...	83	4	...	2	...	.....	.....	.....	1449	223	1872	.....	4491	621	1195	503	3174	.....
Indiana	1	20	1	23	2	...	29	...	...	5	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	79	428	.....	846	96	211	125	801	.....
Illinois	1	20	2	23	2	...	29	...	...	5	...	.....	.....	.....	319	84	727	162	1662	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Michigan	1	31	...	37	1	...	35	4	...	4	4	.....	2	.....	643	84	727	162	1662	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Missouri	1	20	5	22	1	...	27	1	...	3	...	.....	1	.....	799	183	982	541	2190	315	560	.....	.....	.....
Wisconsin	1	.....	...	32	...	...	35	...	...	4	...	.....	.....	.....	521	71	592	.....	815	152	389	57	431	.....
Iowa	...	.....	...	8	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	548	70	618	.....	1143	167	235	71	536	.....
															.....	.....	.....	.....	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

SUMMARY AND COMPARATIVE VIEWS OF CHIEF ITEMS.

1838.

Clergy in 25 Dioceses		951
Baptisms,	Adults, in 12 Dioceses..... 2,522	
	Infants, in 12 Dioceses.....14,964	18,758
	Not specified, in 2 Dioceses.. 1,272	
Communicants added in 4 Dioceses		7,280
Total of Communicants in 23 Dioceses		45,930
Marriages in 13 Dioceses		5,719
Burials in 13 Dioceses		10,588
Sunday School Teachers in 9 Dioceses		4,367
Sunday School Pupils in 13 Dioceses		39,443
Clergy Deceased in 8 Dioceses		27

1841.

Clergy in 25 Dioceses		1,052
Baptisms,	Adults, in 14 Dioceses..... 4,729	
	Infants, in 14 Dioceses.....22,496	34,465
	Not specified, in 9 Dioceses... 7,240	
Communicants added in 9 Dioceses		3,678
Total of Communicants in 25 Dioceses		55,427
Marriages in 17 Dioceses		8,604
Burials in 14 Dioceses		142,61
Sunday School Teachers in 10 Dioceses		3,974
Sunday School Pupils in 11 Dioceses		32,265
Clergy Deceased in 11 Dioceses		28

1844.

Clergy in 24 Dioceses...(Number in 3 Dioceses not reported)		1,096
Baptisms,	Adults, in 19 Dioceses..... 7,807	
	Infants, in 19 Dioceses.....30,254	39,119
	Not specified, in 3 Dioceses.. 1,058	
Communicants added in 12 Dioceses		12,490
Total of Communicants in 26 Dioceses		72,099
Marriages in 17 Dioceses		8,036
Burials in 17 Dioceses		14,330
Sunday School Teachers in 13 Dioceses		5, 37
Sunday School Pupils in 14 Dioceses		40,012
Clergy Deceased in 8 Dioceses		31

1847.

Clergy in 28 Dioceses		1,404
Baptisms,	Adults, in 21 Dioceses..... 4,408	
	Infants, in 21 Dioceses.....23,551	33,774
	Not specified, in 7 Dioceses.. 5,815	
Communicants added in 11 Dioceses		5,125
Total of Communicants in 27 Dioceses		67,550
Marriages in 19 Dioceses		6,826
Burials in 19 Dioceses		12,814
Sunday School Teachers in 16 Dioceses		5,279
Sunday School Pupils in 18 Dioceses		39,437
Clergy Deceased in 15 Dioceses		34

1850.

Clergy in 29 Dioceses		1,558
Baptisms,	Adults, in 24 Dioceses..... 5,957	
	Infants, in 24 Dioceses.....33,072	42,925
	Not specified, in 4 Dioceses.. 3,896	
Communicants added in 8 Dioceses		4,987
Total Communicants in 28 Dioceses		79,802
Marriages in 20 Dioceses		3,420
Burials in 20 Dioceses		16,233
Sunday School Teachers in 17 Dioceses		4,520
Sunday School Pupils in 19 Dioceses		38,603
Clergy Deceased in 16 Dioceses		43

1853.

Clergy in 30 Dioceses		1,651
Baptisms,	Infants, in 24 Dioceses.....39,565	
	Adults, in 24 Dioceses..... 6,531	48,157
	Not specified, in 4 Dioceses.. 2,061	
Communicants added in 11 Dioceses		8,802
Total Communicants in 30 Dioceses		105,136
Marriages in 24 Dioceses		12,974
Funerals in 24 Dioceses		23,558
Sunday School Teachers in 18 Dioceses		5,531
Sunday Scholars in 22 Dioceses		62,376
Clergy deceased in 18 Dioceses		42
Number of Churches in 7 Dioceses		454
Number of Parishes and Congregations in 22 Dioceses		1,150
Parsonages added in 5 Dioceses		34
Number of Parsonages in 3 Dioceses		84

TABULAR VIEW No. III.

FUNDS AND COLLECTIONS.

	Missions.			Episcopal Fund	Aged and Infirm Clergy Fund.	Widows and Orphans of Clergy Fund.	General Contributions not specified.	Special.	Sum Total.
	Diocesan.	Domestic.	Foreign.						
Maine	$ 4,638 18	$ 1,263 86	(for D. & F. Missions.)	$ 945 34	.....	.....	$ 3,319 22	Alms and	$ 10,166 60
New Hampshire	.....	.....	$ 394 78	.....	.....	.....	4,890 70	other objects.	4,890 70
Vermont	515 61	674 40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$ 4,674 77	6,199 51
Massachusetts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	88,214 19	.....	82,214 19
Rhode Island	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,465 25	.....	18,465 25
Connecticut	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	64,136 12	.....	64,136 12
New York	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	207,341 35	Chr'n Kno'ge	207,341 35
Western N. Y.	.....	.....	.....	42,900 00	$ 3,881 91	.....	7,500 00	Society.	55,281 91
New Jersey	.....	.....	.....	10,168 70	.....	$26,000 00	.....	2,000 00	38,168 70
Pennsylvania	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	202,412 59	.....	202,412 59
Delaware	1,714 84	(for Mis'ns	in general)	.....	.....	.....	8,903 20	.....	10,618 04
Maryland	3,936 00	2,440 41	7,443 73	36,675 56	.....	50,000 00	65,933 77	.....	166,429 47
Virginia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	86,988 00	.....	86,988 00
N. Carolina	1,290 50	(for Mis'ns	in general)	11,824 50	.....	.....	23,754 50	.....	36,869 50
S. Carolina	46,439 00	5,000 00	13,800 00	39,000 00	23,000 00	86,000 00	17,700 00	Edu'n, Alms,	356,639 06
Georgia	1,682 46	185 00	1,211 29	.....	.....	.....	6,295 72	&c.	9,334 47
Florida	7,176 34	(for Mis'ns	in general)	.....	.....	.....	.....	125,700 00	7,176 34
Alabama	497 95	.....	.....	12,998 90	.....	.....	10,677 22	.....	24,164 07
Mississippi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29,509 07	.....	29,509 07
Louisiana	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,462 15	.....	2,462 15
Texas	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,433 95	.....	15,433 95
Tennessee	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,541 58	.....	16,541 58
Kentucky	.....	5,039 27	741 61	.....	.....	.....	22,583 12	.....	28,364 00
Ohio	13,349 29	(for Mis'ns	in general)	7,463 39	.....	.....	.....	61,168 80	81,981 48
Indiana	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,674 22	.....	5,674 22
Illinois	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Michigan	3,900 84	(for Mis'ns	in general)	.....	.....	.....	11,281 31	Comm. alms.	17,163 30
Missouri	23,743 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	287 86	1,819 51	24,030 97
Wisconsin	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iowa	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,610,356 34
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	In Funds,	445,858 30
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Con. for 3 y's	1,164,498 04

Appendix C.

Dr. *The General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church*

1850.			
Oct. 17,	To Cash paid Rev. Dr. Howe, Secretary of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, bill for incidental expenses of the General Convention of 1850, per voucher No. 1,	$ 17	07
"	" Ditto paid Rev. A. Blake, bill ditto, ditto, No. 2,	279	59
1851.			
March 1,	" Ditto paid Rev. Dr. Howe, Secretary for the transportation of documents from Cincinnati, postages, &c., No. 3,	10	00
April 1,	" Ditto paid King & Baird, bill for printing Journal of the General Convention of 1850, No. 4,	1050	00
"	" Ditto paid George D. Gillespie, Secretary of the House of Bishops, in 1850, for incidental expenses, No. 5,	1	44
"	" Ditto paid Stanford & Swords' bill, October, 1847, for stationery for House of Bishops, per order, No. 6, $31 21		
	" Ditto, ditto, for House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, No. 6, 6 12	37	33
		$1395	43
April 25,	To Balance due the Treasurer this day,	$175	30
	Balance,	125	70
		$301	00

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.

in the United States, in account with Herman Cope, Treasurer. CR.

1850.			
Sept. 30,	By Balance in the hands of the late Treasurer on this day, paid over to the undersigned March 4th, 1851,	$183	13
Oct. 14,	" Cash received from Diocese of Maine, quota for 1850,	13	00
	Ditto,...ditto,.....Vermont, ...ditto,...	18	00
	Ditto,...ditto,.....Massachusetts,.....ditto,...	80	00
	Ditto,...ditto,.....Rhode Island,.....ditto,...	25	00
	Ditto,...ditto,.....New Hampshire,.....ditto,...	9	00
	Ditto,...ditto,.....New Jersey,.....ditto,...	57	00
	Ditto,...ditto,.....Pennsylvania, ...ditto,...	144	00
	Ditto,...ditto,.....Delaware,.....ditto,...	16	00
	Ditto,...ditto,.....Maryland,.....ditto,...	123	00
	Ditto,...ditto,.....Virginia,.....ditto,...	109	00
	Ditto,...ditto,.....North Carolina,.....ditto,...	39	00
	Ditto,...ditto,.....South Carolina,.....ditto,...	70	00
	Ditto,...ditto,.....Georgia,.....ditto,...	28	00
	Ditto,...ditto,.....Alabama, ...ditto,...	24	00
	Ditto,...ditto,.....Mississippi, ...ditto,...	17	00
	Ditto,...ditto,.....Louisiana, ...ditto,...	22	00
	Ditto,...ditto,.....Texas, ...ditto,...	8	00
	Ditto,...ditto,.....Tennessee, ...ditto,...	17	00
	Ditto,...ditto,.....Kentucky,.....ditto,...	25	00
	Ditto,...ditto,.....Ohio,.....ditto,...	71	00
	Ditto,...ditto,.....Indiana,.....ditto,...	13	00
	Ditto,...ditto,.....Illinois, ...ditto,...	30	00
	Ditto,...ditto,.....Michigan,.....ditto,...	34	00
	Ditto,...ditto,.....Missouri, ...ditto,...	14	00
	Ditto,...ditto,.....Wisconsin,.....ditto,...	23	00
Dec. 13,	Ditto,...ditto,.....Florida, $10.00 to pay quota for 1850, and balance $2.00, in advance for quota for 1853, credited on account for 1853, below,.....	8	00
	The Diocese of Connecticut paid quota for 1850, to late Treasurer, ...$104...	00	00
	The Diocese of New York .....ditto,...ditto,.....248...	00	00
	Ditto of Western New York..ditto,...ditto,.....117...	00	00
	as will appear in his account dated September 27th, 1850.....		
	Balance,.....	175	30
		$1395	13
1850.			
Dec. 13,	By Cash received from Diocese of Florida, as before stated, on account of quota for 1853,.....	2	00
Aug. 26,	" Ditto from Diocese of Texas,...ditto,.....	10	00
Sept. 27,	" Ditto.....of New York,...ditto,.....	289	00
		$301	00
1853.			
Sept. 27,	By Balance in the Treasurer's hands this day,.....	$125	70

Errors excepted, HERMAN COPE, *Treasurer.*

Philadelphia, Sept. 30, 1853.

The subscribers, a committee appointed to examine the above account, report, that they have carefully examined the same, and find it correct in all its parts.

EDWARD A. NEWTON,
DANIEL B. RYALL.

Appendix D.

LIST OF DOCUMENTS,

REPORTED TO THE CONVENTION, AND LAID ON THE TABLE.

Maine . . . . . Journals of 1851, 1852, 1853.
New Hampshire . . . . Journals of 1851, 1852, 1853.
Vermont . . . . . Journals of 1851, 1852.
Massachusetts . . . . . Journals of 1851, 1852, 1853.
Rhode Island . . . . . Journals of 1851, 1852, 1853.
New York . . . . . Journals of 1851, 1852.
Western New York . . Journals of 1851, 1852, 1853, and Jubilee Memorial.
New Jersey . . . . . Journals of Stated and Special Conventions, 1851, 1852, 1853.
Pennsylvania . . . . . Journals of 1851, 1852, 1853.
Delaware . . . . . Journals of 1851, 1852.
Maryland . . . . . Journals of 1851, 1852, 1853.
Virginia . . . . . Journals of 1851, 1852, 1853.
North Carolina . . . . Journals of 1851, 1852, 1853, and Statement of Difficulties with Bishop Ives.
South Carolina . . . . Journals of 1851, 1852, 1853.
Georgia . . . . . Journals of 1851, 1852, 1853.
Florida . . . . . Journals of 1851, 1852, 1853.
Alabama . . . . . Journals of 1851, 1852, 1853.
Mississippi . . . . . Journals of 1851, 1852, 1853.
Louisiana . . . . . Journals of 1851, 1852, 1853.
Texas . . . . . Journals of 1851, 1852, 1853.
Tennessee . . . . . Journals of 1851, 1852, 1853.
Kentucky . . . . . Journals of 1851, 1852, 1853.
Missouri . . . . . Journals of 1851, 1852, 1853.
Illinois . . . . . Journals of 1851, 1852, 1853.
Indiana . . . . . Journals of 1851, 1852, 1853.
Ohio . . . . . Journals of 1851, 1852, 1853, and Bishop McIlvaine's Charge.
Michigan . . . . . Journals of 1851, 1852, 1853.
Wisconsin . . . . . Journals of 1851, 1852, 1853.
Iowa . . . . . Extract from Journal of 1853.
California . . . . . Journal of Triennial Convention, 1852.
Memorial of (Eng.) Society for revival of Convocation.
Proceedings of Synod of Diocese of Toronto.
Memorial of Grace Church, Chicago.

Appendix E.—1.

TRIENNIAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MISSIONS.

The Board of Missions respectfully offers to the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, its Sixth Triennial Report.

The Board has held, since the last Triennial Report, two Annual Meetings, viz.: in New York, in June, 1851; in Boston, in October, 1852; and a third Annual Meeting is now being held, having commenced its Session the second evening after the meeting of the General Convention.

Full Reports of the proceedings of the two meetings, together with the Reports of the Domestic and Foreign Committees, have been published; and the MS. copies of the Eighteenth Annual Reports of the Committees are enclosed herewith. Copies are submitted of the following documents, viz.:—

The Fifth Triennial Report of the Board, including documents then submitted, October, 1850.

Sixteenth Annual Report of the Board, June, 1851.

Seventeenth Annual Report of the Board, October, 1852.

Eighteenth Annual Reports of the two Committees, October, 1853.

These documents will put the Convention in possession of full and particular information upon the subject of Missionary operations conducted under its sanction and authority, and render unnecessary in this Report any detailed account of the same.

The following summary is submitted:—

I.—Funds.

1.—*Receipts.*	*Domestic.*	*Foreign.*	*Total.*
Oct. 1, 1850, to June 15, 1851, 8½ mos.,	$31,585 52	$31,463 84	$63,059 36
June 15, 1851, to Oct. 1, 1852, 15½ mos.,	30,395 50	48,314 86	78,713 36
Oct. 1, 1852, to Oct. 1, 1853, 12 mos.,	23,856 43	42,720 26	70,576 69
	$85,837 45	$126,501 06	$212,349 41
In the previous three years, . . .	84,869 39	116,259 58	201,128 97
2.—*Payments.*			
Oct. 1, 1850, to June 15, 1851. . .	30,759 72	30,050 05	60,809 77
June, 15, 1851, to Oct. 1, 1852, 15½ mos. .	27,983 56	49,100 72	77,084 28
Oct. 1, 1852, to Oct. 1, 1853, . .	26,976 12	48,630 31	75,606 43
	$85,719 40	$127,781 08	$213,500 48
In the previous three years	89,649 53	117,138 07	206,787 60

II.—Missions.

1.—*Domestic.*

	Stations.	*Missionaries.*
June 15, 1851, . .	94	91
Oct. 1, 1852, . .	80	85
Oct. 1, 1853, . .	87	82

2.—*Foreign.*

Principal Stations.	*Missionaries.*	*Assistants.*	*Medical Men.*	*Native Teachers.*	*Pupils.*
Africa, China, Greece	16	28	2	12	800

THOMAS CHURCH BROWNELL,
Presiding Bishop.

P. Van Pelt,
Secretary of the Board.

Appendix E.—2.

REPORT OF BISHOP KEMPER.

On coming to the General Convention, I deeply feel that very little has been comparatively accomplished throughout the extensive field committed to my charge. Again, and with much truth I have to lament the deplorable want of laborers for the vineyard of our Divine Master, the inadequate means which are furnished to sustain those Missionaries who are willing and even anxious to become pioneers, and in a great measure the trifling sympathy which still prevails throughout the Church for the new States and Territories of the West. I feel deeply upon this subject, from a full conviction that several highly respectable denominations around us, with probably more limited means than we possess, are doing a vast deal more than we are, and are hundreds of miles in advance of us. For me to report the laying of a few corner-stones, the consecration of but eight churches, and the addition of not as many as twenty clergymen during the space of three years, when our population is increasing at a most rapid and almost fearful rate, is deeply humiliating to my soul; and were it not for the sure word of prophecy and the precious promises of the Redeemer, I would wish to relinquish a post which I sought not, and where I have almost thought at times I commanded the forlorn hope. If the Church will rally with zeal around the exceeding great and inestimable truths of the Gospel, if she will send us able men, properly sustained, or bid us in her generous strength to prepare them for ourselves; if she will sympathize in our trials and encourage our various and as yet feeble efforts to engraft Christian principles of action upon early instruction, the field now so white will yield an abundant harvest, and the regions of the great Lakes and the Valley of the Mississippi will be characterized by hosts of Christians who worship Almighty God in the fervent language of our inimitable and Scriptural liturgy.

In *Wisconsin* there have been frequent changes among the Clergy, owing in a great measure to the smallness of the missionary salary, which never exceeds $150 per annum, and the refusal, for some years past, of the Domestic Committee, to furnish outfits. The names of those who at present belong to this Diocese will be found on the list which the Canon requires, and which amount at this date to thirty. There have been admitted to the Diaconate the following persons:—John A. Bowman, Leonard A. Humphrey, John Edmund Battin, George P. Schetky, Albert Bingham, John O. Barton, Henry N. Strong, E. Steele Peake, Hugh Millar Thompson, Edward A. Goodnough, Thomas Greene, and Lewis A. Kemper. Of these, five have been transferred to other Dioceses, and two, the Rev. Leonard A. Humphrey and the Rev. George P. Schetky, have been advanced to the Priesthood. At the request of the Bishop of Michigan, the Rev. V. Spalding was likewise admitted to the second order in the ministry. The present candidates for Holy Orders, all of whom are pursuing their studies at Nashotah, are: Leverett Denison Brainard, Charles Carrol Edmunds, Samuel Josiah Hayward, Peter Brown Morrison, James Moore, Eugene C. Patterson, and John Egar. I have been called upon to lay the corner-stones of four new Churches—of St. Matthias', Waukesha; Zion Church, Oconomowoe; St. James, Manitowoe; and St. John's, Milwaukee; and three have been consecrated—St. Luke's, Whitewater; St. Paul's, Fond du Lac; and St. James, Manitowoe. I beg leave to add that in two cases, and with great pleasure, I have by solemn prayer set apart certain portions of land as cemeteries for the repose of the bodies of those who belong to the household of faith.

Blessed with health and not confined to the duties of a parish, I have been ready to attend to every call; have been seldom at home, and as usual have several times been the pioneer or first Missionary. Most of the parishes and promising stations of the Diocese have been visited three times or oftener, and during those visitations I have confirmed two hundred and seventy-eight individuals, baptized seven adults and sixty-six infants, and administered the Holy Communion eighty-six times. The baptisms have been reported to the Annual Conventions, and the frequency of the administration of the Eucharist is to be accounted for from the fact that many of the places where I officiated were destitute of Clergymen.

The subject of Christian education has attracted considerable attention, and foundations have been laid which we trust will result most beneficially. *St. Ann's Hall* has been opened at Milwaukee by Miss Kissam and her associates, for the thorough education of girls upon Scriptural principles.—*Racine College* has commenced under the Rev. Dr. Roswell Park, a distinguished and highly scientific Presbyter, whose entire devotion to his sacred duties of training up the young men committed to his care in the nurture and admonition of the Lord, is full of the most gratifying promise. To the generosity of the inhabitants of this thriving and beautiful place, we are indebted for a good building, finely situated near the City, and on the border of Lake Michigan. The school of theology at *Nashotah* is increasing in permanent usefulness to the Church. It exists, as it has heretofore done, through the prayers and voluntary contributions of individuals and congregations, scattered throughout the length and breadth of the land, and who are deeply anxious to send forth more laborers into the vineyard of our adorable Lord. If thorough training upon the great principles of the Church, those principles which are recorded in the Holy Scriptures, which characterized the primitive followers of the Lord Jesus, and for which the martyrs of the English reformation shed their blood, be yet held in esteem, this school of the prophets will continue to be the increasing object of interest and affection to many of those who realize the importance of making known the unsearchable riches of Christ. It is expected there will be about thirty students at the Institution this winter, all of whom are looking towards the Ministry, (for no others are received) though many of them will necessarily be detained four or five years to stand, as all are required to do, the full Canonical examinations before admittance to Holy Orders.

The Church will rejoice to know that the interesting congregation of converted Indians of the Oneida Nation, which has been deprived for more than a year of Pastoral services, is now to be supplied by one, the Rev. Edward A. Goodnough, who has sought the station from a deep conviction of duty, and in whose faithfulness and ability I have entire confidence. Of that Missionary, who devoted the best part of his life to these people, a people who retained for him their affection to the last, and who, from an acquaintance of more than fifteen years, I believe was deeply interested in their temporal and spiritual welfare,—I mean the Rev. Solomon Davis,—I need not now speak, for after several years of much bodily suffering, he lately fell asleep in Jesus. His faithfulness and zeal were so truly imitated by his successor, the Rev. F. H. Haff, that I unfeignedly regretted his resignation.

After an experience of many years in reference to those foreigners who coming to our country settle together and desire the services of the Church, I beg leave to say I am fully convinced that the Missionaries we send among them must be in a great measure supported by us for nearly a generation. Unaccustomed to contribute voluntarily towards the support of the Gospel, a succession of years must pass by before we can convince them of the duty and benefit of so doing. Since coming to the East, I have learned that the second Clergyman I ordained for the Norwegians in my neighborhood, has resigned his station for want of support.

Our progress in the state of *Iowa* has been slow, yet encouraging. There have been added to this field the Rev. R. D. Brooke, the Rev. Wm. Adderly, the Rev. John Ufford, the Rev. C. C. Townsend, and the Rev. Samuel Goodale; and one or two more are soon expected. The Rev. Otis Hackett, who was the first and successful Missionary at Keokuk, after being admitted by me to the Holy Order of the Priesthood in his own Church, has removed to Louisiana. And the Rev. John B. Colhoun, M. D., who was with us for some time at Muscatine, and who while there collected funds for the building of a Church, has been transferred to Maryland. Zachariah H. Goldsmith has been deposed from the Ministry on the unanimous recommendation of an Ecclesiastical Court. The stations which I have visited, and at some of which I have been frequently, are Dubuque, Bridgeport, Cedar Rapids, Iowa City, Davenport, Marion, Muscatine, Washington, Fairfield, Fort Madison, Keokuk, Danville, and Burlington. Other places evidently demand attention, but until the most flourishing villages on the Mississippi, which is the great highway of the country, are supplied, it appeared almost useless to encourage hopes which could not be realized. Perhaps no fact illustrates more forcibly the great destitution of clergymen in the Church than that the Philadelphia Association for the West, whose attention has been peculiarly directed to Iowa, after two years of unremitted efforts, have only sent into it two clergymen, neither of whom came from the east of the Alleghany Mountains, although large salaries were offered. I am much indebted to this Association for the aid they have afforded thus far to the Rev. Messrs. Hackett, Louderback and Brooke.

I have been called upon to lay the corner-stones of Grace Church at Cedar Rapids, Trinity Church at Muscatine, and Trinity Church at Davenport. These Churches I trust will be finished and ready to be set apart to the worship of Almighty God during next year. St. John's Church at Dubuque, and St. John's Church at Keokuk, have been consecrated. They are both simple and appropriate houses for a new country. During my visitations I have confirmed two persons at Muscatine, ten at Keokuk, eight at Davenport, five at Dubuque, one at Cedar Rapids, three at Washington, and eight at Burlington. Three adults and thirty children have been baptized by me; and I have administered the Eucharist twelve times.

In *Minnesota* there are now seven Clergymen, all of whom are actively employed at their respective stations. The Rev. E. A. Gear is Chaplain at Fort Snelling, and the Rev. S. W. Manney, Chaplain at Fort Ripley. Both these brethren are deeply interested in the sacred cause of Missions, and while the one is in the frequent exercise of kind offices with the Bishop and Clergy at Rupert's Land, which is on our Northern border, the other affords much aid and encouragement to the efforts now being put forth for the establishment of permanent missions among the savage Chippewas. The Rev. Mr. Chamberlaine is officiating under prospects of great usefulness at the Falls of St. Anthony, where the small Church erected eighteen months since is being enlarged, and where with the assistance of his devoted wife he intends to establish a Church School for girls. The Rev. E. A. Greenleaf has returned to this country, and is now officiating at Sha-ko-pee, a village just commenced on the Minnesota, (formerly St. Peter's,) thirty miles above its mouth. An immense country, including a large portion of the territory west of the Mississippi, and bounded on the north by the line which separates us from the British Provinces, has lately been purchased by our Government from the Sioux. Into this country during the present year a vast number of emigrants have moved, and it has been a source of much gratification to me that at so early a period of its settlement we could have at least one representative of the Church. The associated mission which was alluded to in my last Tri-annual Report as having just gone to

Minnesota, and which then consisted of the Rev. Messrs. Breck, Wilcoxson and Merrick, were abundant in their labours, which were greatly blessed. Could their number have been increased in any way proportionate to the growth of the Territory, the result in all human probability would have been most gratifying. But to this hour no one has been added to their number, while the sickness of one of them, the demand from such a place as St. Paul, which has now perhaps 5,000 inhabitants, for constant Sunday services, and the unexpected call to commence an Indian Mission, has almost broken up the Association. Mr. Wilcoxson now devotes himself to the growing parish at St. Paul. Mr. Breck went last year one hundred and fifty miles above the Falls of St. Anthony, and on the banks of Kay-gee-ash-koon-si-gan, or Gull Lake, began a series of labour for the conversion and civilization of the red men of our country, of which the Governor of Minnesota, officers of the army, and intelligent half-breeds have spoken to me in high terms of commendation.

In this territory I have visited St. Paul, St. Anthony, Fort Ripley, Cottage Grove, Point Douglass, Red Rock, Fort Snelling, Stillwater, Marine Mills, Gull Lake, and Sauk Rapids. In May, 1852, I admitted the Rev. John A. Merrick to the Priesthood. Twenty-eight persons have been confirmed: one at Fort Ripley; nine at St. Anthony; and eighteen at St. Paul. Three Churches have been consecrated: Christ Church at St. Paul; the Church of the Ascension at Stillwater; and the Church of St. Columba at Gull Lake. Towards the erection of these buildings, there have been noble contributions from the Rev. A. B. Patterson to the Church at St. Paul, from three ladies residing at the East to that at Stillwater, and from a true Jerseyman to that of Gull Lake. I have already reported that the congregation at St. Anthony were already compelled on account of the increased number of worshippers to enlarge their building. Had it not been for this circumstance the Church at that place would likewise have been consecrated. It will be gratifying to know that when I left the Territory the Church at St. Paul was being enlarged. From the reports which the Clergy have made to me, I am happy to state that during the last three years the baptisms have been, adults, twenty-nine; infants and children, one hundred and thirty-four; communicants, one hundred and twenty-one; marriages, twenty-two; burials, twenty-eight; Sunday School Teachers, six; and Sunday School pupils, thirty-five. Of the above baptisms, there were three converted Indians and eleven children of the Chippewa Nation.

Of that which has been called the *Indian Territory*, having had no offers of money or of men for that as yet unlimited country, I have been unable to put forth the slightest effort to make the Church of the King of Glory known and loved among the roving savages, the civilized Indians, or the early white settlers. But when requested by the proper authority, I have been successful in securing the services of two estimable Presbyters as Chaplains, the Rev. W. Vaux for Fort Laramie, and the Rev. James De Pui for Fort Kearney, both of whom I believe are much respected by the officers of the army, and are truly useful.

Respectfully submitted,

JACKSON KEMPER.

New York, Oct. 14th, 1853.

Appendix E.—3.

REPORT OF BISHOP FREEMAN.

To the House of Bishops and the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in General Convention assembled.

BRETHREN:

By the kind providence of Almighty God, I am permitted to make to you this the third Triennial Report of my "proceedings" in the large and difficult field, to the superintendence of which I was, in 1844, called by your body. I entered upon the work assigned me with no over-coercing confidence in my own ability to carry it on successfully, but on the contrary with many doubts as to the wisdom of your choice, and most serious misgivings in reference to what might be the results of my feeble labours. That these doubts and misgivings have been fully justified by the present state of the Mission under my charge, it might seem a needless "voluntary humility" in me to assert. But I may venture without any affectation of self-disesteem, to express the belief that the charge entrusted to me might have been given into more efficient hands. Nevertheless, I have done what I could, and I trust my ministry has not been wholly in vain.

Since my last Report to your body, in 1850, I have made *three* annual visitations to such parts of the States of Arkansas and Texas, as in my judgment most required attention, and could be reached by devoting three-fourths of each year to travelling. Every parish and Missionary station has been annually visited except the one at Brownsville, on the Rio Grande, which would require a special voyage from New Orleans and back, and would occupy some three or four weeks—besides, a number of places at which there is neither organized parish or missionary station, and some, where the foot of a minister of the Church had never before trod. In all I have found it necessary to spend several days, generally including a Sunday, in order to give full effect to my ministry by preaching frequently, and becoming acquainted with the people and visiting them from house to house. The nature of the field of my labours requires that I should pass through it as chief Missionary, and in many places, for want of coadjutors, carry on the work single-handed. My visits to parish and missionary stations, where there are clergymen, are usually occasions of much interest. People assemble from the country around, a series of religious services are held, and we have all the benefit without the confusion and wild excitement of what is styled outside of the church, the protracted meeting. Not unfrequently, the result is a larger number confirmed than had been anticipated by the clergymen, and the holding of confirmation more than once in the same parish. These occasions are usually highly encouraging to the minister, and consoling to the way-worn Bishop. They are green spots in the moral desert, over which he has to pass. They are bright gleams of sunshine in the midst of a lurid sky, shedding light upon his path, and cheering, yea, gladdening his heart in his weary pilgrimage.

The condition of the missionary field belonging to my jurisdiction is not as prosperous as could be desired, nor as it would have been under the Divine blessing, had there, at any time, been an adequate supply of labourers. For want of these the gathering in of the harvest has, necessarily, been scanty. By extraordinary efforts in endeavouring to qualify and bring into the work persons already in the country, but not of our ministry, the number of clergymen now officiating in Texas, has been kept from diminishing. There are now *nine* Presbyters and *one* Deacon, and *two* candidates

for orders, who may be admitted to the Diaconate during the ensuing year. One of these candidates, a native German, but also a good English scholar, will be prepared, when ordained, to conduct a mission for the benefit of the German population, of which there is a large amount in the State, and especially of the emigrants from Germany, of whom there are continually fresh arrivals. His plan will be to open a place for public worship and preaching in the German language at Galveston, the principal seaport and the point from which large numbers are diffused throughout the country. To effect this object, an appropriation of *Five Hundred Dollars* per annum, for several years, will be necessary. This sum, it is hoped, will be readily supplied, if not from the Treasury of the Committee of Domestic Missions, which through, as I think, a most culpable indifference on the part of the members of the Church, is but seldom in funds, yet from donations made by pious and liberal persons for that special purpose in the older and richer Dioceses.

In Arkansas there are now, exclusive of the two Chaplains of the U. S. Army in the Indian Territory, but *two* clergymen, one the Rector of a self-supporting parish, the other a devoted and pains-taking Missionary. Two Missionary stations are vacant, and three or four other points present an urgent demand for Missionaries. But who will go to occupy them? None but they who are imbued with a degree of missionary zeal and enterprize now, I fear, rarely found in the church. Arkansas possesses too little of romantic interest, and is too near home to offer attractions for the many. I trust, however, there *are* men in our ministy who would go to that neglected field, could they be brought to appreciate its claims, and I *hope* yet to find them. There are two candidates for orders under my jurisdiction as Missionary Bishop of Arkansas, one of whom, I trust, will be ready for orders during the ensuing year.

For the particulars of my official labours since the last General Convention, I beg to refer to my last three annual Reports to the Board of Missions. The following is a summary of my Episcopal and Ministerial acts for the three years last past.

I have preached 358 sermons.
Baptized 10 adults and 35 children.
Confirmed 169 persons.
Administered the Holy Communion 35 times.
Ordained 3 Deacons and 2 Priests.
Married 2 couples.
Travelled in the aggregate, 21,550 miles.

GEO. W. FREEMAN, *Miss'y Bishop, &c.*

Appendix E.—4.

REPORT OF BISHOP BOONE.

To the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States.

Three most eventful years, in the dispensations of the divine Providence, have passed, since I presented my last triennial report to the General Convention. A new impetus seems to have been given to the human mind every where, of which even the distant field from which this report comes has felt the influence, and China which has always claimed the attention of the benevolent Christian from the immense number of its population ignorant of the

Gospel, now claims an increased proportion from the events now transpiring there.

An insurrection three years ago broke out in the southern Provinces of the Empire, which has sustained itself against all the efforts of the Imperial forces to put it down. It has gradually become fully organized; to political hatred of the reigning dynasty, who are Manchoo Tartars, their chiefs have added religious fanaticism as a bond of union among their followers.

They recount in the books which they circulate in their camp, the story of God's chosen people as led by Moses and Joshua, derived no doubt from copies of the Old Testament in their hands, and from the tracts of Protestant missionaries. They give also an account of our Saviour's mission to this world, his life, death, resurrection and ascension. Thus many of the great truths of the christian religion are by their means spread before the whole Chinese nation. Connected with these truths however there appears a manifest design to turn the new religion, which is professed, wholly to the account of the new dynasty. The head thereof, the Tcchae-ping-wong, the "Prince of Peace," has, according to his own account been to heaven; he has seen Jesus, and Jesus' wife and mother: he has seen the great God, the Father of all. God and Jesus gave him a commission to exterminate the Manchoo Tartars. He is by divine appointment the "Celestial King," Jesus is *his* elder Brother; he is "the second son of God and *all the people in the whole world must obey and follow him:*" he is a source of divine revelation, and he promises temporal rewards and eternal felicity, not so much to keeping the commandments, to repentance and faith, as to standing firm in battle, and exterminating the Tartars.

It is impossible to predict the course, which a man may pursue, who puts forth such pretensions as these: and fanaticism, all experience teaches us, is very intractable. But this chief and his followers are scattering broadcast all over China precious truths of the Gospel, which no other hands, perhaps, had the power to do, and they seem manifestly designed to play a very important part in the present and future history of China. They should therefore be objects of prayer to all christians that they may obtain divine guidance, and true illumination from Heaven. And not only so, now is the right time to pour in faithful missionaries, in numbers never thought of before, that they may seek to lead this onward movement to Christ and to His cross. Now is the time for action; a few years hence and this fanaticism may have hardened into something as firm and impenetrable, and as hostile to the Gospel as Mahommedanism itself.

It has been proposed to send forthwith to the rebel camp, one million copies of the Sacred Scriptures. I would propose to double that number; but instead of the whole scriptures to send, for the present, copies of the Gospels and Acts, of the Pentateuch; and to send these not only to the insurgents, but also to Pekin and to the Imperialist troops wherever they may be. The Christian religion must now be a subject of interest and public discussion all through the towns and cities of China. O for thousands of colporteurs to carry the life-giving word of God—the true proclamation of the Saviour of men, throughout the length and breadth of that great land.

In my last report, I mentioned that through the liberality of a noble hearted layman of Boston, we had been enabled to erect in the very heart of the city of Shanghai, a fine gothic Church. I have now to report the first ordination held in that Church. On Sunday September 7, 1851, Wong Kong Chai was admitted to the order of Deacons in Christ church, and our first Communion, in that church was held, on the same occasion. My heart was deeply moved on the occasion of this ordination. Chai had accompanied me on my visit to this country in 1843 and had been my faithful servant and friend for years. He was the first convert made by our mission after many years of painful toil and now he stood before me the first candidate on whose

head I was called to lay my ordaining hands as a Bishop. May he prove the first of a long line of faithful ministers, who shall serve in China to the glory of our Blessed Redeemer, and be instrumental in turning that great people from the service of Satan, to love and serve the only true and living God.

Since my last report, fourteen native Chinese have been added to the church by baptism; of whom thirteen are adults, and one is an infant.

I have held Confirmation on four occasions and have confirmed ten persons. We have four candidates for orders; one for the Priesthood, the Rev. Mr. Wong, whose ordination as Deacon, is mentioned above, and three for the Diaconate. Of these, two are natives of China, viz., Tong choo-kiuang, who has accompanied me to this country, and Yang-soo-dong, who now acts as a Chinese Catechist.

Our schools both male and female are in successful operation and are beginning to manifest some fruit of our labours.

The Clergy have been diligent in preaching at Christ Church in the city, at our new chapel near the school houses, and at Mong-ka-mo-dur, where we commenced our labours in Shanghai.

At their meeting, in 1849, the Board of Missions passed a resolution recommending the Foreign Committee to communicate with me "respecting the relations which may be expected to subsist between "myself" and "the Bishop consecrated by the church of England for the Diocese of Victoria." This resolution was forwarded to me by the Foreign Secretary, and I communicated to the Bishop of Victoria immediately after his arrival at Hong-Kong.

I wrote a letter to his Lordship, transmitting to him a copy of this resolution, and submitted several propositions to him for the arrangement of our respective jurisdictions. This letter with Bishop Smith's reply is published in the Appendix I. to the Report of the Board for the year 1851.

Since the receipt of the Bishop of Victoria's reply, I have had repeated friendly conferences with him on the subject, and he has manifested every disposition to agree to any adjustment that would meet the concurrence of his Metropolitan and the other Bishops of the English church.

This question and others of interest about which I desired to confer with parties in London, made me desirous to visit England on my way to the United States, and provision was made by the Foreign Committee for my doing so, but when the time for my departure from Shanghai arrived, my health was too feeble to allow of my undertaking the journey over the desert.

The foreign Committee therefore committed this matter to Bishop McIlvaine and the Rev. Dr. Vinton of Boston, who recently visited England. Though received with the utmost kindness by the venerable Archbishop of Canterbury, and by the Secretaries of the Church Missionary Society, they were unable to make any arrangement to prevent our showing to the Chinese the example of an Episcopate extending over the whole of one of their cities, claimed equally by two Bishops in communion with each other.

I cannot believe this to be for the good of the future Church to be gathered together in China, and I hope still that in time, means may be found to arrange this matter; or at any rate to correct its effects, whenever the Episcopate shall be extended to the native Chinese.

I cannot close this report without an earnest appeal for aid. The members of our General Convention come from all parts of the Union. If they would only all take with them to their homes a lively sense of the importance of furnishing present aid to our China mission to meet its peculiarly strong present demand, we might surely look both for an increase of men and means for this work.

All which is respectfully submitted,

WM. J. BOONE, Missionary Bishop to China.

New York, Oct. 10, 1853.

Appendix C.—5.

REPORT OF BISHOP PAYNE.

Report from the Protestant Episcopal Mission in West Africa, to the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, to assemble in New York, in October, 1853.

CAVALLA, NEAR CAPE PALMAS, WEST AFRICA,
January 28th, 1853.

To the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, the following Report is respectfully submitted.

In making this my first report to the General Convention, it seems proper that it shall embrace the time between my Consecration and the close of the past year.

I was consecrated Missionary Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Mission at Cape Palmas and parts adjacent, in St. Paul's Church, Alexandria, July 11th, 1851.

In accepting the office and ministry to which I had been called by the voice of the Church, I could but recognize in it the obligation to do all in my power, directly and indirectly, to extend the Redeemer's kingdom in Western Africa.

And herein was involved a two-fold duty. My proper and immediate sphere of labor was of course, in Africa. To sustain and strengthen the few and feeble stations already established, to seek and occupy new ones, to raise up or procure additional laborers—such was the appropriate work to which I had been called.

But how was this to be done? Obviously not in my own strength, nor by my own resources. That it might proceed efficiently, the Church—the *whole Church*—must become interested in it, must sustain and enlarge it, by prayers, contributions and efforts. For this necessary end, I felt bound to labor during my stay in the United States.

Another view, peculiarly affecting the Mission committed to my care, prompted me to effort in this direction. It is one which must have presented itself to every observant and reflecting mind.

There is in progress a most remarkable exodus of the children of Africa from the United States to the father-land; and to the very region in which the Church has established its Mission. Indeed, this movement has had much to do with the history of the Mission. It might even be questioned whether the movement were more important to the Mission or the Mission to the movement. Certain it is, that enlightened Christian teachers and missionaries have been and will long be needed to maintain a healthy, moral and intellectual tone in the Colonies, while in the Colonist Communities, composing Liberia, Missions have found, and will find more and more valuable facilities and instruments for evangelizing Africa. This great work must evidently be effected mainly through Africa's own children. And if so, there are none so far prepared to engage in it as the Americo-African Colonists.

But if our Mission would avail itself of the advantages afforded by the Colonies, and discharge its duty to them, its efforts should be directed to them generally, or at least to the more important of them. Down to the time of my consecration, however, the operations of the Mission had been confined to Cape Palmas and its vicinity. But this is only one of four radiating points on the part of the Western African coast so evidently committed by Providence to the care of American Christians. And of these four, it is, perhaps, the least important.

At Sinoe, 100 miles above; at Bassa Cove, 90 miles further; and at Monrovia, 250 miles from Cape Palmas and the capital of Liberia, are larger colonist settlements, thronged on either side by heathen tribes waiting for the gospel.

Why should not a Mission like that at Cape Palmas be sustained at each of these points? By all the considerations urged in favor of Domestic Missions in the United States, by the welfare of the growing and important colonies, by the claims of the perishing heathen around them, I felt myself bound to endeavor to engage the Church in the accomplishment of these objects.

Two considerations encouraged me in this. The Church I knew was able to do far more than I had ventured to propose, and a fair appeal, I was persuaded, would call her benevolent feelings towards Africa into action. My expectations were not disappointed.

From July 11th, 1851, to May 4th, 1852, when I embarked at Norfolk for Africa, I made over one hundred addresses or sermons to nearly as many congregations in the Dioceses of Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky and Ohio.

On nearly every occasion a decided interest in the objects advocated, was manifested, and in most a pledge given of future co-operation.

Faith and hope claim the following as a portion of the results of these efforts.

1. A general increase of interest in foreign Missions.

2. Provision made for the maintenance of Missions at Monrovia and Bassa Cove, with some progress towards effecting a similar object at Sinoe.

3. Measures adopted for the establishment of an orphan asylum at Cape Palmas for the education of Colonist girls.

On 4th of May, as before stated, I sailed from Norfolk. I was accompanied by two clergymen, Rev. Messrs. Horne and Pinkney, and two missionary teachers, Mr. Augustus Rogers and Miss Alice Colquhoun. The vessel in which we embarked had on board 130 emigrants, for different settlements in Liberia. For these, during the voyage, services were held by myself and the missionaries, morning and evening, and twice on the Sabbath, except when occasionally prevented by bad weather. A good influence it is hoped was thus exerted on emigrants and the crew, while the acquaintance I was enabled to form with the former, placed it in my power to make a judicious selection of five boys, for the Colonist High School, to be mentioned hereafter.

Arrived on the coast, the ship stopped for a day at Monrovia and a little over two weeks at Bassa Cove, to land emigrants destined for those places. Our short stay at the former port allowed me to do less than I desired towards opening the Mission station there. A communication (to which I have recently received a most favorable reply from the President,) was prepared and left for the Government, applying for a suitable lot for the proposed Mission establishment, and an agent appointed to select it.

Since arriving at Cape Palmas, Providence has placed at my disposal a very desirable instrument, for carrying out my plans in reference to that point. One of the best and most influential men in Liberia, who has been for many years a Methodist minister, has applied to be admitted as a Candidate for Orders under my jurisdiction. He resides on the St. Paul's river, a short distance above Monrovia, in one of the most populous regions of the Colony, and in the immediate vicinity of numerous native towns. In this desirable position he is now, and will be employed during the term of his candidateship as lay-reader, catechist and superintendent of a Manual labor boarding school.

At Bassa Cove, owing to the unsatisfactory relations between colonists and natives in reference to the township in which it is proposed to locate the first Mission house, little was attempted. An agent, however, was requested to keep me informed of the progress of events, and I have been gratified sub-

sequently to learn, that the settlement in which it is proposed to commence our efforts at Bassa, has been made, and the prospect fair, for a permanent peace with the natives. I propose (God willing) to visit the place in the course of the year, with a view to definite arrangements.

Our Missionary band reached Cape Palmas on the 7th of July. It is worthy of record, as fresh evidence of the protecting mercy of Almighty God over his servants, that after they had all been safely landed with their effects, and on the day before that fixed for her departure, the ship which had brought us out, went ashore, and was in a short time a total wreck. One colored passenger still on board, was drowned, and the two mates and three sailors, subsequently died of the effects of fever contracted by being thrown on shore, and the consequent exposure.

The Mission at Cape Palmas.

This embraces four stations, one in the Colony of Maryland, in Liberia, and three at as many principal Grebo native settlements.

The Mission in the Colony includes a colonist congregation, High school, and female day school. The congregation is under the pastoral care of Rev. C. C. Hoffman, assisted by Rev. Thos. Pinkney, a colored clergyman. It has been for some time worshipping in a substantial and neat church edifice which will be ready for consecration during the present year. The first confirmation in the colonies was held in this church, (St. Mark's,) on Christmas day, when *twenty-six* persons ratified their baptismal vows in this interesting ordinance.

The number of communicants connected with this church is *thirty-two*.

The high school is designed for training Colonist teachers, and if it shall please God, ministers. The present number of students connected with it at present is eight. They are supported by the Mission at an expense of $75 per annum. On the Mission grounds is a coffee plantation, which the students are required to take care of during hours of recess from school, and which it is hoped will in a few years materially lessen the expenses of the institution.

The students are under the immediate care of Mr. J. T. Gibson, assisted by Mr. Mason. I endeavor to visit the school once in two months. From ten to fifteen boys from the Colony are allowed to attend as day scholars.

The day school for colonist girls, like the high school, is at Mt. Vaughan, distant about 2½ miles from Cape Palmas, and near the centre of the Colony. From forty to fifty children attend. It is taught by Mrs. E. M. Munson, assisted by her daughter.

Within the Colony at Cape Palmas are several native villages, having an aggregate population of two or three thousand. It is hoped, in the course of a year, that a missionary will be found to take charge of these people. In the meantime, Rev. Mr. Hoffman and myself render them such services as we can, on our visits to the Cape.

It is proposed during the present year to open a school near Mt. Vaughan, for the children of the Cape Palmas natives.

The Grebo tribe, in which the Colony of Maryland, in Liberia, has been planted, has a population of between twenty and thirty thousand. It is divided into six townships. In three of these, stations have been established, namely, at Cavalla, ten miles below Cape Palmas, at Rocktown, seven miles above, and at Fishtown three miles higher up the Coast than Rocktown.

Cavalla Station.

This Station is immediately under my care. I am assisted by Rev. C. C. Hoffman, who shares with me the ministerial duties of the Station, and has the superintendence of the boys' school. The population here is about 2500, and is distributed in seven villages. In the largest of these is a native

chapel, in which I officiate every Sabbath, using entirely a Grebo service. In the smaller villages Rev. Mr. Hoffman during the week collects and instructs any number that can be assembled. Eight villages are thus reached, a part of them every week, a part once a fortnight. Sabbath congregations have averaged about two hundred.

Boarding Schools are maintained at this and other native Stations. The average expense of supporting native children being only about twenty dollars, and the advantages of separating them as much as possible from their heathen parents and relatives, being obviously great, it has ever been thought advisable to receive into the schools as many as could be attended to.

At the last examination held at this Station, on 20th and 21st of December, thirty-one girls and thirty boys, (three of the former being Colonists,) were present and examined.

Day Schools, taught by members of the Boarding Schools, have been opened in several native villages.

Those who have been educated in the Boarding Schools, and married, have been encouraged to settle in a Christian village or Mission premises. Eleven families are thus residing in houses built in civilized style by a native carpenter trained in the Mission. A native blacksmith lives in the village. A small printing press is in operation under the immediate care of a native printer.

The number of communicants connected with the Church at Cavalla, is thirty-six, of whom thirty are natives.

More than three thousand dollars have been contributed in the United States to erect a church edifice at this Station, and the work is in progress.

Rocktown Station.

The interests of this Station have suffered from the changes in its superintendants and teachers. Rev. E. W. Hening was compelled to withdraw from it last Spring. He was succeeded by Rev. Jacob Rambo. The latter gentleman soon afterwards resigned, with a view of visiting the United States. In September, Rev. G. W. Horne assumed the charge of the Station. Being but partially acclimated, as was anticipated, he has been much hindered in his work by indisposition. With the assistance, however, of John M. Minor, a native Catechist, he has been enabled to maintain a small boarding school, and to hold occasional religious services in the fine native villages around the Station.

It is gratifying to be able to add that the means have been raised in the United States to erect a chapel at this Station also. When this shall have been done, there will be three substantial church buildings in the Mission.

Fishtown Station.

This is three miles above Rocktown. Here too, missionary operations have been sadly interrupted by the changes among its missionaries. Rev. J. Rambo having determined in the early part of last year to visit the United States, resigned the Station, to be in readiness for his proposed voyage. The boarding school was in consequence virtually suspended. Subsequently, until his departure in December, Mr. Rambo divided his services between Fishtown, Rocktown, Cape Palmas and other places.

The number of communicants connected with the Fishtown and Rocktown Stations is *twelve*, of whom eleven are natives.

Grebo, (native) Translations, &c.

It will be interesting to the Convention to know that the Grebo dialect has been reduced to writing, and a number of translations made into it. This work was commenced by Rev. J. L. Wilson, of A. B. C. F. M., when

residing at Cape Palmas. It has been subsequently prosecuted by myself and fellow laborers. I have assisted in translating or translated, Genesis, the Gospel of Mark, Luke, John, the Acts of the Apostles, two volumes of Bible History, Scripture Questions, Morning and Evening Prayer, and other portions of the Liturgy, with sundry smaller publications.

The English language is and has always been taught in our schools, and the regular English services used, where they could be understood. But of course Grebo books and Grebo services are essential for those who are ignorant of the English.

In March last a small monthly sheet was commenced, called "The Cavalla Messenger." It is printed partly in Grebo and partly in English, and designed to interest children and native youths who are now or have been in the schools, and also Sabbath Schools in the United States. The printers are natives.

There are in connection with the Mission five Candidates for Orders; two colonists, Mr. Alfred Russell and Mr. Garretson T. Gibson, and three natives, Clement F. Jones, Gregory T. Bedell, and William H. Kinkle.

Communicants—Colonist and American,	39
Native,	41
Total,	80

These statistics do not include communicants residing in the Liberian settlements proper. The number of these I have not yet been able to ascertain.

The general aspect of the Mission is encouraging. In the Colony its influence is gradually, but very perceptibly increasing. The Episcopal congregation has reached a definite and organized position. Amongst the natives, there prevails an evident scepticism in old practices and superstitions, a general conviction of the truth of Christianity, and an expectation that it must eventually become the religion of the country. Individual cases of special interest amongst adult natives, have also come to the knowledge of the Missionaries.

In closing this report, I beg leave, most respectfully, but very earnestly, to call the attention of the General Convention to the consideration of measures requisite to the more perfect organization of our Foreign Missions.

If I understand the principles on which the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America is constituted, they are, that wherever the three orders of the ministry exist, with "congregations of faithful men, in which the pure Word of God is preached, and the sacraments duly administered, according to Christ's ordinance, in all those things, that of necessity are requisite to the same," there are all the elements necessary to distinct organization and ecclesiastical action. Indeed, in the case of the Church in the United States, long before the Episcopate was supplied, the congregations gathered by the Church of England with their ministers, claimed the right to legislate, and exercised this right, in all matters not inconsistent with the principles of the Church by which they were planted.

In the preface to our Book of Common Prayer this right is distinctly set forth, and it is taken for granted that the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America anticipates its exercise, *at some time*, by her Missions in China and Africa. There has, however, as yet, been no provision made by the General Convention for ecclesiastical legislation, in whole or in part, in the foreign missions of the Church, all such legislation having been done by the General Convention itself.

Of course, this has been necessary, while the Missions were unsupplied with the elements of distinct organization; but these being attained "the

varying exigencies of times and occasions," would seem to require corresponding action.

The General Convention will doubtless have observed, that in all the great British Dependencies, the bishops and clergy are feeling the necessity of separate organization, and earnestly praying to be allowed to effect it.

The reasons for this are manifest.

Where missionary operations are carried on amongst the heathen, the ordinary ecclesiastical legislation cannot be the same, as in countries where civil and religious rights and privileges have long been understood and enjoyed. Assuming, therefore, as correct, the principle "that every minister of the Church going to a foreign land, is bound to carry with him as much of the law of said Church, as he can," from the nature of the case, much of this law must be inapplicable to congregations just emerging from heathenism, while new regulations will be necessary.

I will refer to a few cases which suggest themselves.

1. The Constitution and Canons of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, provide that the *laity* shall have equal authority with the clergy in legislation. And few will be found disposed to question the wisdom of such provision *in her circumstances*. But are recent converts from *heathenism*, characterized as it must be, by the absence of all morality and just principles of government, qualified to have an equal voice with regular foreign clergymen in devising measures for the welfare of the Church?

It will readily occur to the General Convention that the case of the Council at Jerusalem is not a parallel one, since the "brethren," there convened with the elders were Jews. And even did it appear from Scripture, that converts from the heathen Romans, took part with primitive ministers in legislation, this case would still be unlike ours, the Romans, though heathen, being a civilized people. It would appear, however, from the Scriptures, that the Apostles maintained a very decided authority over the churches which they planted amongst the heathen. The question is, must not a like course be pursued from heathen communities by ministers who form churches now?

2. While a regard to the social and moral advancement of the native Christians under our care would thus appear to require one modification of our Church system, the case of the Colonist Communities to which our efforts are extended, may call for another. These are civilized and Christian; consequently they might properly be admitted to participation in legislation so far as personal qualifications are concerned. But in their case there is this difficulty. The Colonist congregations established or likely to be established for many years to come, must be supplied with ministers, furnished and supported by the Mission. May it not fairly admit of a question, whether under such circumstances they should have equal powers with their ministers in legislation?

3. Further the question must arise, how are such congregations, as well as those amongst natives, to be supplied with ministers? Shall congregations *elect*, which do not *support*, ministers? If not, who shall assign ministers their Stations? According to the Canon of the General Convention on the subject, foreign missionary bishops, "have jurisdiction and government *according to the Canons of this Church*, over all missionaries or clergymen of this Church resident in the district or country for which they may have been consecrated." Now, according to the Canons of the Church, bishops may assign *deacons* their stations, but where is there any such authority in reference to *presbyters?*

4. A question might be raised as to the right of a foreign missionary bishop to proceed in cases not expressly provided for in the Canon of 1850. "Of Foreign Missionary Bishops." For example, Canon VII. 1844, "Of those who have officiated without Episcopal ordination, as ministers among

other denominations," permits ordination after a candidateship of *six months*, while that "Of Foreign Missionary Bishops" requires the party applying for ordination, to have been a candidate for *three years*. Now, where (as in a case with which I now have to do,) one who has officiated, without Episcopal ordination in another denomination, presents himself as a candidate, the question might be made, whether the Foreign Missionary bishop can proceed under the Canon of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, provided for such case, or whether a special Canon having been provided for Candidates for Orders in Foreign Missions, this should not rule the conduct of the Foreign Missionary bishop in all cases?

5. In view of the great work to be accomplished in this and other heathen lands, in laying the foundation of our operations, may it not be well to consider whether or not *a system may be devised for employing all the talents given by God to the laity?*

It has long been a source of regret to many that no such system exists in the Constitution of the Church. The laity have indeed a voice in legislation, they elect ministers and have charge of the temporal interests of their respective parishes or churches. But in promoting the spiritual welfare of the Church, in teaching, visiting and comforting the Body of Christ, where have we any provision for systematic effort?

And yet it is clear that lay-agency was a prominent feature in the primitive Church. On this subject one of the most honored ministers of the Church of England, remarks, "I can have no question in my own judgment, from statements in the New Testament, that lay-agency is a most scriptural and important means of diffusing divine truth among men. We clearly see in Romans xvi. and Phil. iv. as well as in other parts, women, and I doubt not in the list of names, laymen, also labored in the Gospel. *The principle is scriptural.*" And, again, "I cannot conceive how it is possible to get over many plain statements in the New Testament, that those not in the ministry were helpers in Christ Jesus, and labored in the Gospel; or the statements given by Bingham respecting the primitive Catechists." Besides considerations drawn from these sources, there are two others which must ever have much force with missionaries amongst the heathen; namely, the urgent need of all assistance possibly to be obtained from converts, and since very few of these can be expected to enter the ministry, the necessity, that their services, if obtained, must be rendered as laymen.

In practice, the Church of England as well as other religious bodies, make great use of Catechists and other Lay-assistants in the conduct of their Missions. The subject has been referred to here with others to show the necessity that the Foreign Missions of the Church be placed as early as practicable in a position to be able to insure the most efficient action.

There is another point to which I beg leave to call the attention of the Convention. I refer to the terms defining the limits of my jurisdiction.

I have before stated my conviction, that nothing less than the effort to extend our influence to all the principal Liberian settlements, and their vicinities, can fill the measure of our obligations or meet the benevolent longings of the Church. The Foreign Committee have already authorized preliminary arrangements for establishing Stations at two of the more important of these. But the Liberian settlements extend along two hundred and fifty miles of the Coast; Cape Palmas is an extreme southeastern limit of this line of Coast, and is not at present a portion of the Republic of Liberia. In strictness of construction, therefore, do the terms "Cape Palmas, and parts adjacent," embrace in whole or in part, Liberia proper? From conversation with a number of the Bishops on the subject, I am satisfied that it was the design of the framers of the Canon to include all Missionaries and Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church, (U. S. America,) on the West Coast of Africa. If so, this should be more clearly stated. With

this view, I suggest "Liberia and parts adjacent," as a substitute for the present terms. This will afford scope for the operations of the Mission during the next half century.

To bring at one view to the attention of the General Convention what has been stated above, I beg leave to submit for their consideration the following definite propositions:

1. Whether the Mission in Western Africa, as at present constituted, be at liberty to organize as a distinct Church, under the title of "The Protestant Episcopal Church in Western Africa," provided of course that it receive the Prayer Book, conform to the doctrine, discipline and worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church in United States of America, and do nothing repugnant to the same as received by said Church according to the will of God?

2. If the Mission be not so at liberty, that such preliminary measures as the Convention may deem necessary be adopted to this end.

3. The question of distinct organization being settled, that the General Convention suggest the manner and degree of connection between the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America and her daughter in Western Africa.

4. In case the action of the General Convention shall not proceed so far as to leave the Mission free to determine this matter for itself, the Convention will be pleased to substitute for the terms at present defining the jurisdiction of the Missionary Bishops in this country, those of "Liberia and parts adjacent."

With earnest prayer to the Father of Light for his guiding presence in the counsels of the Convention, this Report is most respectfully submitted.

JOHN PAYNE,

Missionary Bishop Prot. Epis. Church in U. S. America, at Cape Palmas and parts adjacent, West Africa.

Appendix F.—1.

GENERAL THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

REPORT.

The Committee to which was referred the Report of the Board of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, beg leave to state that they have duly examined the same, and find a degree of prosperity in the Institution, which may well call for the thankful acknowledgment of all its friends and well-wishers.

A very large addition has been made to the endowment of the Institution by the avails of the very liberal legacy of the late Frederick Kohne. Three additional scholarships have been created since the last General Convention.

The finances are at this time heavily drawn upon for the purpose of making large improvements in its landed property. But this outlay, although involving necessarily a portion of the capital, may be viewed as a judicious investment, which ere long may open the way for the gratuitous board as well as instruction of every candidate for the Ministry within the Church.

The Library has been increased within the last three years by the addition of nearly 2,000 volumes.

For further particulars, the Committee refer to the full and able Report of the Board.

Of the three resolutions passed at the last General Convention, and proposed to the Board of Trustees, the first, adding to the Fourth Article the following words, "and in the event of a disability of the Bishop of the said Diocese from any cause whatever, or of a vacancy in the Episcopate of the same, a special meeting may be called by a majority of the Bishops, they intimating to one of their number to give the notice of such meeting," was adopted. The others were not concurred in.

Respectfully submitted,

JACKSON KEMPER,
W. R. WHITTINGHAM,
W. M. GREEN,
JON'N M. WAINWRIGHT.

Appendix F.—2.

The Triennial Report of the Board of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Church in the United States, to the General Convention.

In accordance with the requirements of the 2d Article of the Constitution of the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, the Trustees present to the General Convention their Triennial Report.

According to the Annual Report of the Finance Committee, made in June last, the property of the Seminary consists of—

Seventy shares of the capital stock of the Bank of Albany, par value,	$2,100	00
Bonds and Mortgages of sundry persons in New York and Brooklyn, and one Bond in part endowment of a scholarship,	144,450	00
Interest in arrear,	1,602	23
	$148,152	23
To which add for the Blackwell Scholarship since paid in,	2,500	00
	$150,652	23

Of this the following are specific endowments, viz:

Scholarships,	$35,103	00
Professorship,	25,000	00
Library,	6,000	00
McVickar Prizes,	1,000	00
	$67,103	00
Add the amount of Blackwell Scholarship,	2,500	00
	$69,603	00

The Committee estimated the expenses of the ensuing year as follows:

Salaries,	$7,300 00
McVickar Prizes and arrears,	150 00
Interest on Scholarships,	2,250 00
Library and arrears,	540 40
Repairs and supplies,	750 00
Printing and contingencies,	1000 00
Insurance and Croton Water rent,	248 00
Rent of house for Prof. of Ecclesiastical History and arrears,	737 50
Quit rent and instalment on Mortgage,	1,294 40
Balance to become due on Bulkhead, (without interest,)	2,175 00
On contract for filling in, about	5,000 00
Balance due Treasurer,	518 04
	21,962 94
Add interest on the Blackwell Scholarship,	125 00
Add also increase of Professors' salaries,	2,000 00
	$24,087 94

The anticipated Receipts are—

Interest and Dividends,	$9,106 00
Rents of Real Estate,	2,500 00
Interest in arrear,	1,602 23
	13,208 23
Add presumed interest on $2,500 from the Blackwell estate,	150 00
	$13,358 23

The funds of the Institution have been increased by the avails of the legacy of the late Frederic Kohne, Esq., amounting to $90,000 00, and by the $5,000, bequeathed by the late Mary Welsh, to found two scholarships of $25,00 each.

The expenses have been enlarged by the building of a Bulkhead at a cost of about $17,500, and the outlay rendered necessary by the filling in of the water lots. These expenses will yet be continued for some two or three years: they are actually however investments, since they will render available a large amount of property, and greatly add to the income of the Seminary. The whole cost of the Bulkhead, filling in, sewering, paving, &c., will be about $60,000. This will involve a very serious inroad upon the capital of the Seminary. The present inconvenience will be harassing, because the income will be reduced much below the expenses; but the eventual remuneration will be very great. Some $10,000 will probably be called for on this account during the present fall, and the ensuing winter.

In 1851 there were contributed from four churches,	$316 25
In 1852 from three churches,	13 37
In 1853 from two churches,	24 69
	$354 31

The contributions to the funds and property of the General Theological Seminary, from the several Dioceses, have been as follows:

From New Hampshire, as reported in 1850,	$65 00
" Massachusetts, as corrected at the Triennial meeting, 1853,	4,947 00
From Rhode Island as reported in 1850,	71 00
" Connecticut, " "	583 24

" New York as reported in 1850,	$179,314 81	
Added since,	5,044 31	
		184,359 12
From Western New York, as reported in 1850,		10,716 95
" New Jersey, as reported in 1850.		
From Pennsylvania, " "	$10,360 80	
Added since,	2,550 00	
		12,910 80
From Delaware, as reported in 1850,		120 00
" Maryland, " "	$7,185 90	
Added since,	260 00	
		7,445 90
From Virginia, as reported in 1850,		632 00
" North Carolina, as reported in 1850,		4,266 00
From South Carolina, 1850,		14,549 65
" Georgia, as reported in 1850,		180 47
" Mississippi, " "		500 00
" Missouri, " "		2 00
And the avails of the Kohne legacy,		90,000 00

The number of scholarships is now nineteen.

The number of students for the last three years has been as follows, viz:

In June, 1851,	43
In June, 1852,	52
In June, 1853,	54
Of these there have graduated at the Commencement of 1851,	13
" " " 1852,	14
" " " 1853,	13

Leaving the present number of students, exclusive of the class just entering, 41.

The present Junior Class will be about 20.

The whole number of the Alumni is 430.

At the last Triennial meeting the number of volumes in the Library were reported as 10,400.

The present number is 12,220.

The thanks of the Board of Trustees were "presented to the Society for the Promotion of Religion and Learning in the Diocese of New York, for their munificent gift of upwards of fifteen hundred volumes, selected from the Library of the late Rev. Samuel Farmer Jarvis, D. D. LL. D., a gift thrice valuable; in itself—in the source from which it comes—and its connection with the memory of the distinguished Scholar and Divine, whose property the Books once were."

From this source has come the principal part of the very valuable increase of the Library in the last three years.

The Buildings are in a good condition; but it is a subject of regret that there is not an additional edifice for a Chapel, and also one for the residence of the Professor of Ecclesiastical History. With reference to the former of these, a committee has been formed to take into consideration the erection of a building appropriate to Chapel purposes, and having within it a spacious Hall for a Library, and other suitable rooms.

The course of instruction remains unchanged. The reports of the Examining Committees have been such as must command for the Institution, the approbation of the members of the Church.

At the Special meeting appointed for the purpose, Nov. 5, 1850, the Rev. Samuel R. Johnson, D. D., was appointed to the then vacant chair of Systematic Divinity.

In February, 1851, intelligence reached this city of the death of the Rev. John D. Ogilby, D. D., "St. Mark's Church in the Bowery, Professor of

Ecclesiastical History." He died abroad during an absence on leave in search of health. His "praise is in all the Churches," and it would be superfluous here to express the sense of loss which all interested in the Seminary experienced when told that he was dead.

The vacancy thus occasioned has been filled by the election of the Rev. Milo Mahan, B. D.

The Rev. George H. Houghton, entered upon his duties as Instructor in the Hebrew Language under a temporary appointment, on the 25th October, 1850. There is an increased attention to the studies in his department.

Several alterations of the Statutes have been made, which will be found in detail in the proceedings of the Trustees during the past three years, printed copies of which are herewith transmitted.

Certain resolutions relating to proposed amendments of the Constitution of the Seminary having been adopted by the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, were sent to the Board of Trustees for concurrence. The first of these was adopted by the Board. It provides tha the Constitution of said Seminary be amended by adding to the Fourtt Article the following words:

"And in the event of a disability of the Bishop of the said Diocese, from any cause whatever, or a vacancy in the Episcopate of the same, a special meeting may be called by a majority of the Bishops, they indicating one of their own number to give notice of such meeting."

The other proposed amendments were not concurred in.

Among the gratifying incidents which have occurred since the last Triennial meeting, has been the presentation to the Seminary, by the distinguished artist, D. Huntington, Esq., of the portrait of the Archbishop of Canterbury, his Grace having kindly consented to sit for it as an expression of his interest in the most important Institution of the Church in these United States. It is cherished as a memorial of the Union of the Mother Church of England, and the Daughter Church in this country; and associated with the portraits of Bishop Hobart, and Professors Wilson, Moore, and Ogilby, presented by the Alumni of the Seminary, it will with them constitute an important part of the collection of such tokens with which it is hoped the walls of the Institution are destined to be adorned.

It is worthy of particular notice, that within the past three years three scholarships of $2,500 each have been founded in the Seminary, yielding to each of the beneficiaries $125 per annum, a sum nearly or quite equal to all the necessary expenses of a student, while prosecuting his studies within our walls. In this way have the founders probably done more good than, with the same amount they could have done in any other way. They have provided that always there shall be their representatives in the Institution, gathering through their pious liberality the means of usefulness in the most holy and important of callings, and have rendered it certain that by such representatives they are to preach to many "the unsearchable riches of Christ," "till time shall be no more." Would that many of the wealthy would follow their example, and in their wills, if not before, bestow upon the Seminary the sums necessary to establish such foundations! The more of such the greater the efficiency of the Institution.

An important change has been adopted in regard to the Pastoral relation of the students. The office of Chaplain has been added to that of Dean of the Faculty, and the students are required to worship statedly, as well on the Lord's Day as during the week, in the Chapel of the Seminary, the religious services being conducted by the Professors, who preach in such order as is arranged by themselves. The advantages hoped for from this change has been realized.

One of the fruits has been the organization of a Sunday School, some-

times termed a "Ragged School," from the character of the pupils, who have been sought and benefitted. The Dean for 1853 reports respecting it, "the good effect is undeniable. The Students thus engaged are exercised in useful services, and trained in practical work, receiving a preparatory experience, which will doubtless be valuable to them as parish clergymen. * * * The Students engaged in teaching are 16, Boys registered 246; in regular attendance 170: Baptisms 33; Magazines and Tracts distributed 8,000. Bibles, Prayer Books, and Tracts, 350."

In furnishing clothing, and other necessary things to the poor scholars, the Studens have been largely aided by a number of benevolent persons.

The McVickar Prizes, founded by the Rev. John McVickar, D. D., and his son, the late Rev. Henry McVickar, by the contribution of $1,000, have this year been awarded to Messrs. Edward M. Peck, and John T. Huntington, of the Senior Class. The former of these gentlemen obtained the $30 Prize, denominated by its founders "The Greek Alumni Prize," and the latter the $20 Prize, denominated "The Alumni Prize in Ecclesiastical History."

The award was made by the Executive Committee of the Alumni Association after a spirited contest before them of several hours, in the Greek of the Septuagint, and the Fathers, and in Ecclesiastical History, with "especial reference to the canonical independence of the Church of England, as being *sui juris* in all ecclesiastical matters, and a distinct and independent branch of the Church of Christ." The contest was highly creditable to the competitors. The effect of this endowment in directing close and profitable attention to the subjects which it contemplates was manifested in the examination, and is still further manifested in the interest which the contest is understood to have awakened in the Institution, and the increased number of competitors, who, it is said are to present themselves at the time of the next award.

The Trustees think that they have a right to congratulate the representatives of the Church assembled in General Convention, on the condition and prospects of the Seminary. Favored as it is with a considerable endowment and the prospect, under good management, of a large and very productive estate; with an unsurpassed location; a faculty singularly well adapted to their several positions and duties; a body of not less than 60 students earnestly bent upon availing themselves of the advantages they have come from different portions of the country to seek; with a Library competent to supply all their cravings for information, stored as it is with the richest of the best theological wealth; and with the prevalence of union and harmony to an eminent degree, it cannot but be that distinguished prosperity will attend its future career, and render its coming years, under the continued blessing of God, even more remarkable for usefulness than those which have been brightened by its past success.

[As a Supplement to the foregoing, the Secretary, by order, appends the following from the Proceedings of the Triennial Meeting of the Trustees.

The Board, happy to take its part in the proceedings demonstrative of affection for the Church of England, and our general sense of union with her, growing out of the presence in this country of the Delegation from the Venerable Society for Propagating the Gospel in Foreign Parts, appointed a committee to unite with the Faculty in inviting the Delegation to visit the Seminary, and to make arragements for their reception. The reception was had on the evening of Friday, the 14th inst. It was an occasion of deep and profitable interest.

In consideration of "his long, laborious, and inadequately paid services," the salary of the Professor of Biblical Learning and Interpretation of Scripture, was increased to $2,500 per annum. The salaries of the Professors of

Systematic Divinity and of Ecclesiastical History, were increased to $2,000 each.

Chapter VII. Section 6 of the Statutes has been altered so as to make the whole section read as follows:

"The morning and evening Services of the Church shall be used daily in the Chapel. On the Lord's Day, and on the great Festivals and Fasts of the Church there shall be a sermon at the morning service. The hours of Divine service on the Lord's Day shall be the usual hours of public worship; on the other days they shall be determined by the Faculty from time to time. On all these Services, except the Lord's Day evening, each student, unless especially excused by the Dean, shall be required to attend.

The Holy Communion shall be administered on each Festival of the Church occurring during term time, for which a proper Preface is provided, and at least as often as once in each month besides."]

All of which is respectfully submitted.

By Order of the Board,

RICHARD COX,
Secretary pro tem.

Appendix G.

RULES OF ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF CLERICAL AND LAY DEPUTIES.

1. The Morning Service of the Church shall be performed every day during the Session of the Convention.

2. When the President takes the Chair, no Member shall continue standing, or shall afterwards stand up, except to address the Chair.

3. When the President shall have taken the Chair, the roll of Members shall be called, and the Minutes of the preceding day read; but the same may be dispensed with by a majority of the House.

4. The business of the House shall be called up, and disposed of in the following order, to wit: 1st—Communications from the President. 2d—Reports from Standing Committees in the following order: On Elections; on the Admission of New Dioceses; on the Consecration of Bishops; on Canons; on the General Theological Seminary; on the State of the Church; on Expenses; on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society; on the Prayer Book; on Unfinished Business; and Special Committees in the order of appointment. 3d—Petitions and Memorials. 4th—Motions and Resolutions.

5. The House shall proceed to the order of the day at 11 o'clock precisely, unless dispensed with by a vote of two-thirds of all the members present.

6. All resolutions shall be reduced to writing, presented to the Secretary, and by him read to the House; and no motion shall be considered before the House unless seconded.

7. No Member shall absent himself from the service of the House, unless he have leave, or be unable to attend.

8. When any Member is about to speak, or deliver any matter to the House, he shall, with due respect, address himself to the President, confining himself strictly to the point in debate.

9. No Member shall speak more than twice, in the same debate, without leave of the House.

10. While the President is putting any question, the Members shall continue in their seats, and shall not hold any private discourse.

11. Every Member who shall be in the House when any question is put, shall, on a division, be counted, unless he be personally interested in the discussion.

12. When a question is under consideration, no motion shall be received, unless to lay it upon the table, to postpone it to a certain time, to postpone it indefinitely, to commit it, to amend it, or to divide it; and motions for any of these purposes shall have precedence in the order herein named. The motions to lay upon the table and to adjourn shall be decided without debate. The motion to adjourn shall always be in order.

13. All Committees shall be appointed by the President, unless otherwise ordered.

14. When the House is about to rise, every Member shall keep his seat until the President leaves his chair.

15. The names of the movers of resolutions shall appear upon the Minutes of this House.

16. The Reports of all Committees shall be in writing, and shall be received, of course, and without motion for acceptance, unless recommiited by vote of the House. All reports recommending or requiring any actton or expression of opinion by the House, shall be accompanied by a Resolution for the action of the House therein.

17. If the question under debate contains several distinct propositions, the same shall be divided, at the request of any member, and a vote taken separately, except that a motion to strike out and insert shall be indivisible.

18. All questions of order shall be decided by the Chair, without debate; but any member may appeal from such decision; and on such appeal no member shall speak more than once, without express leave of the House.

19. All amendments shall be considered in the order in which they are moved. When a proposed amendment is under c nsideration, a motion to amend the same may be made; no after amendment to such second amendment shall be in order. But when an amendment to an amendment is under consideration, a substitute to the whole matter may be received. No proposition, on a subject different from the one under consideration, shall be received under color of a substitute.

Appendix B.—1.

MEMORIAL OF DIOCESE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, RESPECTING THE KOHNE LEGACY.

To the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States.

The Memorial of the Convention of the Church in the Diocese of South Carolina, respectfully sheweth:

That the late Frederick Kohne, by his will, gave a legacy of $100,000 to the General Theological Seminary, to be paid at the death of his widow: That the Legacy hath lately been paid to the Trustees, and your memorialists are informed that the Diocese of Pennsylvania claims to be entitled to nominate, and has actually nominated the additional Trustees, which under the Constitution of the Seminary are allowed to any Diocese in which such a donation is made. Your memorialists respectfully claim that the nomination of these Trustees belongs to South Carolina, and not to Pennsylvania, and that the Legacy of Mr. Kohne is to be justly viewed as made by a citizen and resident of South Carolina. Your memorialists affirm that Mr.

Kohne was originally a merchant residing and domiciled in South Carolina, and accumulated his fortune by his business there; That after the successful labor of many years, he allowed himself the relaxation of going to the North to spend his summers; and for the convenience of his family purchased a mansion house in Philadelphia, where he spent his summers instead of staying at a hotel; That he retained his former residence in Charleston, and his pew in St. Michael's Church, where he had statedly worshipped, and returned there every winter, until the two years before he died; That during the first summer of these two years he became sick while at Philadelphia, and finding himself unable to return to Charleston that winter, he remained in Philadelphia, and gradually became more infirm, until at length he died there in the month of May, 1839.

Your memorialists are aware that in his will, which was prepared in Philadelphia and executed about one year before his death, he is styled as of Philadelphia, but they believe that if this expression be construed to mean any thing more than that he was then at Philadelphia, it will be carried beyond the meaning of the Testator. For upon reading the Will it will be seen that so far from intending to declare that he had changed his domicil, it actually provides that even after his death, his residence at Charleston shall be kept up, and his widow shall continue his habit of residing there in the winter, and his widow actually did continue to remove and reside there every winter from her husband's to her own death, with the exception of that immediately preceding her own death, when she was prevented from doing so by bodily infirmity.

Your memorialists therefore respectfully pray that your honorable body would decline confirming the nomination of Trustees made by Pennsylvania, and would declare that the nomination belongs to South Carolina, and your memorialists will ever pray, &c.

Appendix H.—2.

MEMORIAL OF THE BISHOP WHITE PRAYER BOOK SOCIETY, RESPECTING A TRANSLATION OF THE PRAYER BOOK INTO THE SPANISH LANGUAGE.

The undersigned have been instructed by the Bishop White Prayer Book Society, respectfully to lay before the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, the following Report, which in September last was presented to and approved by the Society.

The Committee appointed to consider the expediency of a translation of the Prayer Book into the Spanish language, respectfully report:—

That they are unanimously of opinion that such a work would be of great utility, and deserves the serious and immediate attention of the Church.

Our present and prospective relations to a large mass of Spanish population make it imperative, we conceive, upon the American Church to furnish that people, not only with the Bible, but with the Prayer Book, as the best means of understanding and carrying out into actual practice the doctrines and worship enjoined in God's holy Word. Personal observation and inquiry in the Island of Cuba within the last two years by one of the Committee, has satisfied him that both would be cordially received by many; and the proposed measure meets with the warm approbation of others, familiar with the state of things there, whom he has consulted. There is already an extensive and growing demand for the Holy Scriptures, and there can be no doubt that the introduction of the Prayer Book, (of which almost total ignorance prevails,) would increase the desire for a purer form of Christianity than the established one.

Both Cuba and Mexico appear to be upon the eve of great political changes which may lead to more extensive and intimate intercourse between those countries and our own; and it appears to your Committee that Providence is about opening a vast field for the dissemination of the truth as held by our reformed Catholic Church, for the improvement of which it will be her wisdom and duty to prepare without delay.

In a letter to the Chairman, Bishop Potter expresses much satisfaction on learning that the subject has engaged the attention of our Society, and a hope that it will receive that of our General Convention. He says, "Our relations to New Mexico and South America, as well as the constant and rapidly increasing intercourse between us and Cuba, invest the whole matter with special claims upon us." At the suggestion of the Bishop, the Chairman of the Committee, on the 7th of June, addressed a letter to the Rev. C. Smalley, Jr., Secretary of the Prayer Book and Homily Society of London, requesting information as to what the Church of England is doing in this direction, and how far we might avail ourselves of her co-operation. His reply is enclosed, by which it will be seen that the subject is regarded with lively interest by that venerable Society, and that it is willing to furnish us with the English Prayer Book in Spanish at one-half the cost price.

Your Committee conclude by recommending that the subject be submitted to the immediate and earnest consideration of both Houses of the General Convention, in such way as the Board shall deem proper.

(Signed,) JOHN COLEMAN,
H. W. DUCACHET,
R. S. TRAPIER,
JAMES S. NEWBOLD,
ARTHUR G. COFFIN.

Philadelphia, Sept. 3, 1853.

Appendix B.—3.

DOCUMENTS FROM THE SYNOD AND THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

At a meeting of the Synod of the Diocese of Toronto, held at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Toronto, on Thursday, the 13th day of October, 1853, it was moved by the Rev. T. B. Fuller, seconded by the Hon. George S. Boulton, and unanimously resolved,

WHEREAS, during the last year the Lord Bishop of the Diocese, by and with the advice and consent of the Council of Trinity College, Toronto, was pleased to appeal to the Churchmen of the United States, in behalf of that Institution; and to depute the Rev. W. McMurray, D. D., Rector of Ancaster and Dundas, to present this Appeal.

AND WHEREAS, that gentleman was most cordially and affectionately received by Churchmen in all parts of the Union which he was enabled to visit, and his application for aid answered by the most munificent donations, amounting, in money, lands, and books, to the large sum of ten thousand dollars.

Resolved, unanimously by this Synod, consisting of the Lord Bishop, the Clergy and the Laity, representing the several Parishes and Missions of the United Church of England and Ireland in the Diocese of Toronto, that their warmest thanks are due, and are hereby most cordially tendered to their brethren in the United States for their fraternal, timely and munificent contributions to that most important Institution.

Moved by the Rev. W. McMurray, D. D., seconded by the Hon. P. B. De Blaquiere, and unanimously

Resolved, That the Rev. T. B. Fuller, the Rev. H. Patton, John W. Gamble and John Arnold, Esquires, be a Deputation representing this Synod to present the above resolution to the Church in the United States, at the present moment in General Convention assembled; and that this Deputation be furnished with two copies of the above resolution, properly authenticated, to be presented one to the House of Bishops, and the other to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

J. Gamble Geddes, M. A., Rector of Hamilton. } *Clerical Secretaries.* [SEAL.]
Thomas Smith Kennedy. } [SEAL.]
James Bovell, M. D. } *Lay Secretaries.* [SEAL.]
C. Horatio Gates. } [SEAL.]

At the Annual Meeting of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, held on the 2d of June, 1853, the following resolution was unanimously adopted. Moved by the venerable the Archdeacon of York, seconded by the Rev. William McMurray, D. D.

Resolved, That the best thanks of this Society are due, and are hereby warmly expressed to our fellow Churchmen of Great Britain, and in the United States, for the sympathy they have manifested toward the Church in this Diocese in their recent valuable and liberal contributions in aid of our Church University, Trinity College.

John Toronto, *President.* [SEAL.]
Thomas Smith Kennedy, *Sec'y Ch. Society.* [SEAL.]

Appendix I.

MATTER REFERRED TO SPECIAL JOINT COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS.

Barque Ralph Cross, at Sea, *May 12th*, 1852.

Rt. Rev. Wm. J. Boone, D. D.

My Dear Brother:

From the day of my arrival in the United States, in June last, to that of my departure on the 6th inst., I had steadfastly proposed to write to you, but so intently was I occupied in journeying from Salem to New Orleans, delivering some hundred and forty Sermons, Addresses, &c., &c., that I was prevented from doing so. And, in taking leave of our dear brother Hubbard, about to join you, I could only beg him to assure you of my unabated sympathy and love and prayers, and to tell you that as soon as possible you should hear directly from me. I am happy to find the opportunity desired on my voyage to Africa.

And first let me say, my dear brother, that my heart and the hearts of our Missionary circle in Africa, have been ever with you, rejoicing when you have rejoiced, and weeping when you have wept, and earnestly beseeching our God and Father to bear you up under the afflictions which have come upon you daily for Jesus' sake, and to bless your labors to the salvation of the perishing millions around you. And as we have heard of one and another coming forward to profess Christ, we have rejoiced with the angels of God over the sinner that repented. We know indeed from deep experience what poor, maimed, imperfect Christians, early converts from Heathenism are, and we do not but expect that such in China, as in

Africa, must be objects of anxiety rather than of comfort and strong support to those who have been the instruments in bringing them to a knowledge of the truth. Still we remember that "no man can call Jesus Lord but by the Holy Ghost," and that if there be any disturbance in the peace of "the strong man's" palaces, it is because "a stronger than he has come upon him."

In one thing especially have your friends in Africa, in common with hundreds in America, rejoiced. I mean the admission of one of your Chinese converts to the Christian Ministry. This is gratifying, not only because we know that all the Heathen countries must be evangelized chiefly through native instrumentality, but also as showing that Christianity as introduced by your Mission into China, is beginning to put on an outward form to assume a tangible organization.

But here, just at this stage of your Mission's progress, is suggested a matter of grave importance to you as to us, similarly situated in Africa, namely, *the organization of the Church in a Heathen land in accordance with our obligations to the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America.* I have said, as respected this matter, that our circumstances in Africa are similar to yours in China. A brief reference to the former may show that we may be required to act even earlier than you.

Our operations at present extend to three distinct stations amongst the Heathen, having about fifty communicants, with sundry native catechists and assistants, with two native candidates for Orders. These native stations with their converts and congregations may be regarded as so many *separate parishes.* But besides this our efforts are directed to the colonies of free colored people who have gone out from the United States to Africa. Of these, there are already some eight or ten thousand extending along about two hundred and fifty miles of the African Coast. Various causes are contributing to the exodus of these people in greater numbers from the United States every year. I believe this movement is of God, and that it is fraught with influences for Africa. The immediate effect of planting colonies on any part of the African Coast is to suppress the Slave trade in their neighborhood, and thus to prepare the natives for the gospel and civilization. But further, I doubt not these Colonies are designed by God *to furnish materials from which to raise up Teachers and Missionaries for evangelizing the Heathen around them.* But why better materials than the Heathen themselves? Because their having been placed in contact with civilization and Christianity for a century and a half in America, has given them a thousand notions of Christianity and civilization which the Heathen have not. In view of this fact, and in the belief that the designs of Providence are as above designated, our Mission desires, in wise co-operation, to prepare the Colonists for their destiny. With this view we have established at Cape Palmas a High School to train Colonist Teachers and Missionaries. We have there a Colonist congregation, with about fifty Communicants. On my return to Africa, it is designed to open two other stations in the two most important Colonial settlements, to become, like that at Cape Palmas, radiating points of light to the Heathen around them. I have on board a colored (Colonist)Clergyman to take charge of the Colonist congregation at Cape Palmas. Under my care is a Colonist candidate for Orders, designed for a similar station. Thus we have, or shall shortly have, Colonist and native stations with American (white) Colonist and native Ministers, teachers and congregations. These are to be organized as "*The Protestant Episcopal Church in Africa.*" As there must be a similar organization at some time in Chita.

At a meeting of the Foreign Committee, held about two weeks ago, at which I was present, there was an interchange of opinion on some points connected with this subject, and the wish was expressed that you and myself

should correspond in reference to it. I need not say, my dear brother, how much I value your judgment on all subjects, and what pleasure it will give me to receive your views on this; on the other hand, you will not, I am sure, consider it presumption in a younger brother to state those considerations, which some reflection has suggested on a matter of so much interest to us both.

It has appeared to me that the position of Foreign Missionaries and of the Churches which they build up, as respects the Church in the United States, is an anomalous one. According to the genius of our Ecclesiastical Constitution, representation in legislation is the foundation of obligation under such legislation. Thus the authority of a State Convention over a parish depends upon the participation of such parish in the legislation of the Convention. And in the same manner the authority of the General Convention over the State Conventions, or the Church as represented by such Conventions, is based upon the participation in general legislation by the State Conventions. But in the case of Foreign Missions and Missionaries, not only is there no participation in general legislation, but this is expressly and forever excluded. And yet the General Convention legislates for Foreign Missions, and its legislation is held to be binding.

Now it is true that, for a time, and to a certain extent, this course on the part of the General Convention is necessary. As Missionaries must needs be sent forth, and Missions maintained under the authority of this body, it must have power to control them by legislation. But this state of things is obviously a transition one. When the Missions attain such maturity as to be capable of organization, according to the principles of our Episcopal Church, one of the two causes must be pursued, viz.: *the Missions must be represented in the general councils of the Church*, or they must be left to *organize and legislate for themselves as independent Churches.* Now, the General Convention has by Canon, distinctly excluded Foreign Missions from participation of any kind in her legislation. The expectation, therefore, must necessarily be that such Missions shall, as soon as possible, assume the character and functions of independent Churches, and proceed to organize accordingly.

But here arises an important question, namely, how far in this organizing may we depart from or modify the Canons of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States?

As Ministers of this Church we have solemnly made the following vows: in ordination to the office of Presbyter, "to give faithful diligence always so to minister the Doctrine and Sacraments and Discipline of Christ as the Lord hath commanded, *and as this* Church hath received the same according to the commandment of God." And again, in consecration to the office of Bishop, "conformity and obedience to the doctrines, discipline and worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America." A due regard to these vows must of course lead us to conform to the doctrine, discipline and worship of the Church in which they were made, *so far as practicable.* In *doctrine* this conformity may, and therefore must be entire. So soon as the Prayer-Book can be translated into the languages of the people for whom we labor, this must be the case with respect to *worship* also. In the case of discipline, I know of no other principle to guide us but that which obtains in national law, namely, "that every citizen carries with him as much of the law of his country as the circumstances in which he may be placed enable or require him to use."

But herein is opened a wide field for the exercise of wisdom and discretion. The Canons of the Protestant Episcopal Church (chiefly referring to discipline) were made for the Church in widely different circumstances from ours. They were made for a *Church established*—a Church established in an *enlightened, civilized land.* We have to do with *disciples just brought out of heathenism*, and *living in a heathen land.* Our circumstances are indeed much more like

those of the Apostolical Church, than those of the one in which we were reared. A wise application of the principle of national law referred to would therefore lead us in our ecclesiastical action to conform as much as possible to the former, and such a course, the terms of our ordination vows leave us liberty to pursue. We are "to minister the discipline of Christ as this *Church hath received the same according to the commandment of God.*"

Now, the commandment of God respecting the discipline of the Church, must be gathered from the teachings and practice of Christ and his Apostles, as recorded in the New Testament. In organizing our Churches, therefore, may we not according to our best judgment follow this teaching and practice in all things *not repugnant to the way in which the Episcopal Church in the United States of America hath received the same?* If this course may be pursued, many modifications in our ecclesiastical system in the United States may appear to be expedient in our new circumstances.

I will briefly state some of these which have occurred to me:

1. A system of calling out the talents of the laity given them by God for his glory, should be devised. It has long been cause of regret to me in common with many others that no such system exists in the American Episcopal Church. The Laity have indeed a voice in Church legislation, they elect their ministers, and have charge of the temporal affairs of their several parishes or Churches. But for their promoting the spiritual interests of the Church, teaching, visiting and comforting the body of Christ, where have we any provision for systematic action? And yet it is certain that the services of the Laity made a prominent feature in the Apostolical Church. On this subject Bickersteth writes: "I can have no question in my own judgment, from statements in the New Testament, that Lay-agency is a most Scriptural and important means of diffusing Divine truth amongst men. We clearly see in Rom. xvi. and Phil. iv., as well as in other parts, that women, and I doubt not in the list of names, Laymen also labored in the Gospel. *The principle is Scriptural.*" And again, "I cannot conceive how it is possible to get over many plain statements in the New Testament, that those not in the Ministry were helpers in Christ Jesus, and labored in the Gospel; or the statements given by Bingham respecting the primitive Catechists."

Besides these considerations suggested by Scripture precedent, there are two others which must have much force with all Missionaries to the Heathen. One is that the number of such Missionaries (foreign, I mean,) is, and must be so small in view of the work to be done, that they need all the assistance which can be possibly obtained from their Heathen converts; and the other, that since but very few of such converts can be expected to enter the regular Ministry, their services if had at all, must be rendered as Laymen.

But how shall the object contemplated be accomplished? When at the British Colony of Sierra Leone, ten years ago, I was much pleased with a feature in the operations of the Church Missionary Society's Mission at that place. The communicants and members of every congregation were divided into classes or sections, over each of these a Catechist of approved piety, a good knowledge of the Scriptures, and ability to write, was appointed by the Pastor of the congregation. It was made the duty of such Catechist to visit each week every individual or family in his district; to distribute tracts or books, pray, speak a word in season, and at the close of the week to hand in to the Pastor a written account of his labors, and of the condition temporal and spiritual of those visited. It has occurred to me that the duties or privileges of such Catechists might (at the discretion of the Pastor of course) be extended to meeting his division for reading the Scriptures, exhortation and prayer.

2. Ought not provision to be made for admitting to the lowest office of

the Ministry in permanence natives with lower attainments than are admitted under any circumstances in the United States?

Those acquainted with Heathenism will not expect many of the early converts from it to be fit for admission to the Ministry, even with the lowest standard of qualifications possible. Reared in circumstances where there is the absence of all principle, of all correct notions of government, how can such, except in a few extraordinary cases, become safe guides and examples to others? Still, *some*, though they may not be qualified to be Pastors or independent guides, may attain to such a knowledge of the Scriptures, and possess such aptness in imparting that knowledge as to be most useful instruments under regular Ministers in the office of Deacon—evangelists. They might greatly spread abroad a knowledge of the Gospel, where Foreign Missionaries could not go at all, or at the best go but seldom? At Cavalla, (my station,) a dozen such laborers might at the present moment find most useful employment in visiting as many tribes in that neighborhood, easily accessible, but which pressing engagements of the few Foreign Missionaries immediately around them prevent their reaching. And this class of laborers would doubtless be even more important in your Mission amongst the millions of China.

Might not, therefore, a good knowledge of the Scriptures and aptness to teach, together with a thorough acquaintance with the Prayer Book and the distinctive features of the Church, be safely made the test of fitness for such office?

3. Supposing we were to organize independent Episcopal Churches, must there not be some modification *of the mode of legislation adopted by the Church in the United States?*

In that legislation the Clergy and the Laity of the whole Church have a voice. And this appears to be in accordance with the proceedings of the Conference held at Jerusalem, Acts, xv.: in which were brethren as well as Apostles and Elders. But then it is to be considered that the "brethren" here mentioned were most probably converts from Judaism, persons who had long been under the influence of revelation, and accustomed to correct government. Their case therefore was like that of the Laity in our American Church. And the most that can be said of it is, that it is *a precedent for the Church in like circumstances.*

If we look at the *general* practice of the Apostles, so far as this may be learned from the Scriptures, we shall find that they retained for themselves and those to whom they delegated their (ordinary) authority, large powers. Thus they ordained elders in every city; they exercised discipline, or they delegated to others (*i. e.* Timothy and Titus,) authority to "ordain," to set in order the things left undone, and to exercise discipline. And all this, so far as appears without reference to any Lay co-operation. So also in Paul's address to the Elders at Ephesus, we find no allusion to such co-operation. Now, must we not look for the explanation of this in the fact that the Laity of the Church, but recently made disciples, were not yet qualified for taking part in Ecclesiastical legislation?

However this may be, I think you will agree with me that it is matter of grave question, whether our converts from the heathenism of either China or Africa, are qualified to sit in Council and to have an equal voice with American Ministers in organizing independent branches of the Church of Christ.

But in Africa a complication arises from our having to do with Colonists as well as Natives. In all that constitutes Christian and civilized men, the former are generations in advance of the latter. And therefore while propriety would exclude natives from legislation at present, it would include Colonists. Under these circumstances how shall we proceed? Shall the regular Ministers, after the example of the founders of the Christian Church, and mindful of their vows to the Church which gave them ordination alone

on their own authority to organize the Church; or shall they admit a representation of Colonists only, duly elected to co-operation with them; or shall they admit both Colonists and Natives, trusting that the want of qualifications in the latter will be made up and its effects counteracted by the influence of those associated with them? or further, would the Church organized in other than the last mode be a regular Protestant Episcopal Church, taking that in the United States as a standard?

4. In separate Parish or Church organization what authority should be given to the Laity?

In the United States, wardens and vestrymen elected by and representing the congregation, elect and pay the Minister, hold Church property, &c. In our Missions, Churches are and will for some time to come be built, and Ministers supported from abroad. In such cases, can or ought any right to control Ministers or Churches be allowed to the Laity? And if not, what kind of parish organization shall we have? Supposing, as must needs be, that there will be some organization, should *persons not communicants* be eligible to office? The reason commonly urged for electing such persons in the American Church, is that they often contribute most largely to the erection of Churches and the support of Ministers. But this cannot be alleged in our case. Besides, where is the warrant for it in the New Testament? If there be none, why persevere in it? In the case of a Church of native converts the question would hardly arise perhaps. But in our Colonist congregations it has been and will be otherwise.

5. What relation shall Presbyters sustain to their Bishops? I have in my possession letters dismissory from Bishops in the United States of two Ministers now on board to *my jurisdiction*. But *what* jurisdiction is this? Jurisdiction of Bishops in the United States is defined by Canons. But Canons of the Episcopal Church in the United States are not applicable to the case of Foreign Missions. Looking to our forming independent Churches, are they in fact the Canons of such Foreign Churches until adopted by them? And if not, what defines my jurisdiction? How and to what extent can I control a Presbyter's services? Can I *authoritatively* assign to him a particular parish or sphere of labor? Then have I more power than any Bishop in the United States. Heretofore the disposition of Missionaries after their arrival in Africa has been determined by a vote of the Mission in formal meeting as an organized body. How shall this be determined hereafter? If, as I think, parishes or Churches should not be permitted to elect their Ministers until they can support them, how shall they be supplied? or supposing, as now, in our Mission, it be deemed expedient to open new stations, involving more than ordinary privations, and requiring peculiar qualifications in the Missionaries to be engaged in it, what authority shall designate these Missionaries? Or again, (and this case is very likely to occur,) suppose a Presbyter wish to engage in some work of doubtful expediency, involving much personal risk or expense to the Mission, as exploration in dangerous regions, or the establishment of a Mission in such regions or elsewhere deemed by himself peculiarly eligible for the purpose, what authority shall control him? Supposing him again to persevere in such enterprize against the expressed wishes and opinions of his superior and associates, how shall he be dealt with? Shall the Bishops have authority ex officio to stop the salary, or must he report the case to the Foreign Committee and await their action before he can proceed?

I have thus adverted to some of the points, in reference to which we must sooner or later be called upon to act in our respective spheres of labor. Others will doubtless suggest themselves to you. I have thought that we might obtain valuable assistance from the maturer experience and practice of the organized Missions in the British Colonies and dependencies, especially of those in New Zealand and New Holland. I have somewhere seen (perhaps in the Church Missionary Record) an account of the proceedings

of the Bishop and Clergy in New Zealand, but I have not a copy of the number in which it was published, and indeed cannot recall which it was. Your closer connection with England and her Missions will doubtless enable you readily to obtain this and similar publications. I need hardly add that I shall be greatly obliged to you for any of these documents, or for information and suggestions derived from any other source bearing on the matter here brought to your notice.

In conclusion, I would commend to God's loving and wise Providence the beloved Mission of which He hath made you overseer, and especially the subject of this communication, in reference to which I desire to be, my dear brother, however humbly, yet very sincerely and earnestly,

Your constant friend and fellow-laborer, JOHN PAYNE.

Appendix K.

DOCUMENTS REFERRED TO THE SPECIAL JOINT COMMITTEE.

On the Judicial System of the Church, who are to sit during the recess of the General Convention.

REPORT OF MAJORITY OF JOINT COMMITTEE, (see pp. 106-7-13-23.)

The Joint Committee on the Judiciary System of the Church, respectfully report for adoption by this General Convention the following resolution.

Resolved, That a Canon be enacted as follows:—

CANON OF THE TRIAL OF A BISHOP.

SECTION 1. Any Bishop of this Church may be presented for trial on a charge of crime, or immorality, or heresy, or doctrine contrary to that of this Church, or violation of the Constitution or Canons of the General Convention, or of the Diocese to which he belongs; or in which he, if without jurisdiction, resides; or any other act which involves the breach of his vows of consecration. But no presentment shall be found, nor any Bishop tried for heresy, or doctrine contrary to that of this Church, unless he have taught such heresy, or erroneous doctrine, by way of writing, printing, preaching, or public or advised teaching.

SECTION 2. The doctrine of this Church is to be considered as contained in the Book of Common Prayer, including the articles, ordinal and offices. No sentence shall be pronounced, except it may be justified by these, on a literal and grammatical interpretation.

Nothing shall be adjudged to be heresy, which is not inconsistent with the literal and grammatical sense of the Nicene Creed, as printed in the said Book of Common Prayer; and has not been condemned by the first four General Councils, or one of them.

SECTION 3. Any Bishop amenable to the laws of this Church, may be presented for heresy, or for doctrine contrary to that of this Church, although not amounting to heresy, by any Bishop in communion with this Church, residing in the United States, and not at the time under degradation or suspension. But no Bishop shall be presented for such offences in any other mode; and it shall not be lawful for two or more Bishops to unite in any such presentment.

SECTION 4. Such presentment shall be signed by the Bishop making it; and shall, if the heretical or erroneous doctrine be contained in any printed book, pamphlet, or paper, contain a description of such book, and be accompanied by a copy thereof, and shall distinctly specify the passages complained of. If the heretical or erroneous doctrine be not contained in any printed book, pamphlet, or paper, it shall be specified with reasonable certainty.

SECTION 5. If the alleged heretical or erroneous doctrine shall not be contained in any book, pamphlet, or paper, published with the name or

signature of the accused Bishop, it shall be lawful for the accused to deny in writing, with his signature, that he has taught or holds the doctrine objected against him. Such denial shall be conclusive. If the heretical or erroneous doctrine be contained in any book, pamphlet, or paper, published with the signature or name of the accused Bishop, such book, pamphlet, or paper, shall be *prima facie* proof of its authorship. If the accused Bishop shall not deny his having taught the doctrine complained of in the presentment, or shall be unable to disprove the authorship of the book, pamphlet, or paper, published with his name or signature, the issue shall be considered as joined on the question, whether the doctrine complained of be heretical or erroneous.

Section 6. The Court shall in such cases be composed of all the Bishops of this Church, entitled to a seat in the House of Bishops, except the Presenting Bishop. Nine of such Bishops shall form a quorum. No question of Theology shall be considered so decided in any Court of Bishops, held under this Canon, as to settle the doctrine of the Church, unless a majority of all the Bishops, entitled to seats in the House of Bishops, shall have concurred therein. But a majority, or two-thirds, of the Court may settle any question so far as the decision of the cause is concerned.

Section 7. The presentment shall be addressed and delivered to the Presiding Bishop, who shall convene the Court of Bishops on receiving the same.

Section 8. When a Bishop shall be presented for any crime, or immorality, or for any violation of the Constitution or Canons of this Church, or of the Diocese to which he belongs, or in which he, if without jurisdiction, resides, the course of proceeding shall be as follows:—

PRESENTING POWER.

Section 9. 1. The power of presenting a Bishop for any offence enumerated in the preceding section is vested in a Board of Inquiry, and in the Convention of the Diocese of such Bishop, as hereinafter provided.

2. The Conventions of the several Dioceses may elect one presbyter and one layman to serve as members of a Board of Inquiry upon the presentment of a Bishop for three years; and in cases of vacancy, to elect others.

3. The persons so elected in the Dioceses of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Vermont, Connecticut, and Rhode Island, or in a majority of such Dioceses, shall form a Board of Inquiry for the presentment of a Bishop of either of such Dioceses. For the purposes of this Canon, such Dioceses shall form and be known as the First Collegiate Diocese.

The persons so elected in the Dioceses of New York, Western New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, and Maryland, or in a majority of such Dioceses, shall form a Board of Inquiry for the presentment of a Bishop of either of such Dioceses. For the purposes of this Canon, such Dioceses shall be known and designated as the Second Collegiate Diocese.

The persons so elected in the Dioceses of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and Alabama, or in a majority of such Dioceses, shall form a Board of Inquiry for the presentment of a Bishop of either of such Dioceses. For the purposes of this Canon, such Dioceses shall form and be known as the Third Collegiate Diocese.

The persons so elected in the Dioceses of Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Kentucky, Tennessee and the State of Arkansas, or in a majority of the said Dioceses and State, shall form a Board of Inquiry for the presentment of a Bishop therein. For the purposes of this Canon, such Dioceses and State shall form and be known as the Fourth Collegiate Diocese.

The persons so elected in the Dioceses of Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, Michigan, Missouri, Iowa, Wisconsin, and the Territory of Minnesota, or in a majority of such Dioceses or Territory, shall form a Board of Inquiry for the presentment of a Bishop therein. For the purposes of this Canon, such Dioceses and Territory shall form and be known as the Fifth Collegiate Diocese.

4. The Secretary of each Convention making such election, shall transmit to their Senior Bishop within such Collegiate Diocese, the names of the members chosen; and such Senior Bishop shall cause notice to be given to the several members to attend at some time and place to be fixed by him. At such time and place, such members, or a majority thereof, shall choose a President and Secretary; and the list of such members shall be delivered to the President.

LAY ASSESSORS.

SECTION 10. The Convention of each Diocese may elect a lay communicant of this Church, belonging to the legal profession, as an Assessor to any Court of Bishops which may be held for the trial of any Bishop residing within the Collegiate Diocese to which such Diocese belongs. The names of every person so elected shall be made known to the Senior Bishop of the Church, who shall record a list thereof. The several Conventions shall fill up vacancies as they occur.

THE CHARGE.

SECTION 11. 1. An accusation of a Bishop for any ecclesiastical offence, enumerated in the eighth section hereof, shall be made in writing, without regard to form, specifying the offences of which he is alleged to be guilty. The same shall be stated with reasonable certainty as to time and place.

2. It shall be addressed to "The Board of Inquiry for the Collegiate Diocese," as the case may be, and shall be delivered to the President of such Board.

3. It shall be signed either by four presbyters of this Church canonically resident within the Diocese of the accused; or by three presbyters so resident, and two laymen communicants of the Church, and residents therein; or by three presbyters and three laymen communicants of this Church, and residents within the Collegiate Diocese.

4. It shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation of the parties making it, that they know the charge stated therein to be true, or that they have carefully and impartially examined the statements and information of others, upon which such charge is founded, and believe the same to be true.

5. It shall be accompanied with the affidavits or affirmations of one or more persons, (except where the accusers swear of their own knowledge to the facts,) stating the facts and circumstances tending to prove the charge, with reasonable precision as to time and place, and also with any documentary evidence in the power of the accusers to produce.

6. The accusers shall indorse on such charge the name of a Church-advocate to appear on their behalf, who shall be a layman and communicant of this Church.

SECTION 12. The President, to whom such charge shall be delivered, shall direct the accusers to furnish him with a copy of the same, and shall transmit such copy to the accused Bishop, with a list of all the members of the Board of Inquiry within such Collegiate Diocese, and their places of residence.

He shall also designate a time and place at which the accused and the Church-advocate may appear to strike names from such list The accused Bishop and the Church-advocate, or some one on their behalf respectively, may at such

time and place strike from such list alternately, the names of such members as they think fit, until the number of each class is reduced to three.

The Members, whose names are not struck off, shall constitute the Board of Inquiry in the case. The eldest presbyter in the order of ordination shall be the President thereof; and the Church-advocate shall forthwith transmit the original charge with the list of the members of the Board of Inquiry, to such presbyter.

The question shall be, whether the charge has been sufficiently established by the evidence produced, as to warrant a presentment. A majority of each order shall vote in the affirmative, or the charge shall be dismissed.

If the Board decide to present, they may forthwith appoint one of their number to prepare with the Church-advocate such presentment. They shall also designate the Church-advocate before them, or some other layman being a communicant of the Church, to be the Church-advocate upon future proceedings. And they may appoint an associate Church-advocate if they shall see fit, being a lay communicant of the Church. The presentment shall be signed by all the members concurring in the same.

INQUIRY BY A CONVENTION.

SECTION 13. 1. If the Board of Inquiry dismiss the charge by a unanimous vote, or by a unanimous vote of the clerical members, and a majority of the lay members, the decision shall be final, and equivalent to an acquittal upon all the matters of the charge. If the decision is by a vote less than that above mentioned, the Diocesan Convention may receive the charge, and act thereupon; provided the same is brought before it at the next Convention ensuing such dismissal, if two months shall elapse before the meeting of the same, or at the meeting of the next ensuing Convention thereafter.

2. The accusers may thereupon procure a certified copy of the accusation, and of all the evidence taken before the Board of Inquiry, with the decision and the vote thereupon, from the Secretary, and shall cause the same to be delivered to the Secretary of the Diocesan Convention. It shall be the duty of such Secretary to acquaint the Convention of his receipt of the same; or any member may call for the reading thereof.

3. The said accusation shall lie on the table of the Convention for one day, Sunday not being considered a day for such purpose. It shall then be lawful for any member of the Convention to move a resolution that the charges be disregarded; the question on such resolution shall be taken by orders, and shall be lost, unless three-fifths of each order present shall concur. If no such resolution is moved, or if it be lost, it shall be the duty of the Convention to appoint a Committee of Inquiry.

4 The Record of the Board of Inquiry shall be delivered to such Committee. Such Committee shall not re-examine any witness before examined, except to matters as to which he has not previously deposed. Nor shall any fresh testimony be admitted, except upon affidavit of the party offering it, that it has been discovered since the hearing of testimony was closed before the Board. They shall give notice to the accusers and to the accused bishop of the time and place of their meeting; they shall report the evidence and their proceedings to the Convention, at an adjourned meeting to be held, not less than thirty, nor more than sixty days after the appointment of the Committee. The persons so notified shall have a right to be present at all such meetings, to produce and examine witnesses, with the qualifications above mentioned, and to cross-examine witnesses produced on the other side.

5. At such adjourned meeting, no business touching the charges shall be done, until it has been ascertained that two-thirds of the clergy entitled to seats in the Convention, and a representation of two-thirds of the parishes canonically in union with the same, are present. If a motion be then made

to present, it shall not be regarded as carried unless a number of votes equal to a majority of the votes previously ascertained to have been present shall be given in its favor.

6. When it is determined to make a presentment, it shall be drawn up in writing, and signed by a committee of three laymen and three clergymen, appointed by the Convention. Such committee shall appoint one of their number to act as Church-advocate in the case, or may re-appoint the former Church-advocate.

7. The refusal of a Diocesan Convention to present, shall be considered as a full and final acquittal, as to the charges brought before them.

COURT.

SECTION 14. 1. When a presentment is made under either of the two preceding sections, it shall be addressed to the Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, and shall be delivered to the Senior Bishop, not being the party presented.

2. The Bishop receiving such presentment shall without delay, cause a copy of the said presentment to be served on the accused, and shall give him written notice to attend at some place not more than one hundred miles from the place of residence of the accused Bishop, and at some time not less than twenty days after the time of serving such notice, either personally or by some agent authorized by him, in writing, to act for him in the premises, for the purpose of selecting the Bishops who shall form the Court for the trial of the said accused Bishop upon the said presentment. He shall also give notices of the time and place appointed for such selection to the Church-advocate. At the time and place appointed in the notices, the Bishop who has given the notices shall attend, and in the presence of the accused Bishop, or of his agent authorized as aforesaid, or if either of them shall attend, in the presence of two presbyters of the Church, named by the Bishop who has given the notices, and also in the presence of the Church-advocate, or of such person or persons as may attend in their or his behalf, the said Bishop shall cause to be placed in a box the names of all the Bishops of this Church entitled to seats in the House of Bishops. then being within the territory of the United States, except the accused. He shall then cause seventeen of the said names to be drawn. The names so drawn shall be entered upon a list as they are drawn, and the accused or his agent may strike off the list one name, and the Church-advocate or his agent another name, and so on alternately, until the number be reduced to nine. The said nine Bishops, or any seven or eight of them when assembled, shall constitute a Court for the trial of the accused.

3. The Bishop receiving such presentment shall also procure a list of the Lay Assessors within the Collegiate Diocese in which the accused resides; and at the time and place next before mentioned, shall furnish such list to the accused, and the Church-advocate or their agents respectively. The accused shall be at liberty to strike off one number, and then the Church-advocate another, and so alternately until the number of Assessors is reduced to two. The Assessors whose names are not so struck off shall be the Assessors of the Court.

4. Such Assessors may be present at all the proceedings of the Court; but they shall have no vote in any case whatsoever. It shall be their duty to give to the Court an opinion upon any question not theological, upon which the Court, or any member thereof, or either party shall desire such an opinion. If a dispute shall arise whether any question be or not be theological, it shall be decided by the Court, by a majority of votes.

SECTION 15. 5. The Court having fully heard the allegations and proofs of the parties, and deliberately considered the same, after the parties have withdrawn, shall declare respectively whether, in their opinion, the accused is guilty or not guilty of each particular charge and specification contained

in the presentment, in the order in which they are set forth; and the accused shall be considered as not guilty of every charge and specification of which he shall not be pronounced guilty by two-thirds of the members of the Court. The decision of the Court as to all the charges and specifications of which two-thirds of the members of the Court have found him guilty, shall be reduced to writing, and signed by those who assent to it; and a decision pronouncing him not guilty of all those charges and specifications of which two-thirds shall not have pronounced him guilty, shall also be drawn up and signed by those who assent to it; and the decision thus signed shall be regarded as the judgment of the Court, and shall be pronounced in the presence of the parties, if they shall think proper to attend.

SENTENCE.

SECTION 16. The sentence may be admonition, suspension, or degradation; provided, that the sentence for a violation of a Constitution or a Canon not involving immorality, shall be only admonition, or suspension for a limited and definite time; the sentence for teaching doctrine inconsistent with that of this Church, but not amounting to heresy, shall always be suspension until the false doctrine is recanted; the sentence for heresy shall be, for the first offence, suspension until the party shall recant the heresy, and for the second, degradation. The sentence for other offences may be either admonition, suspension for a limited or definite time, or to be determined by some event, or some act of the suspended party, mentioned in the sentence, or degradation; but sentence of degradation, or of suspension, to be determined upon an act of the suspended party, except in cases in which they are expressly directed by Canon, shall not be pronounced, unless by the consent of two-thirds of the members of the Court. Degradation shall not involve excommunication; but the Court, three fourths of the members concurring, may superadd a sentence of excommunication to that of degradation; except where the conviction is for teaching erroneous doctrine not amounting to heresy.

SECTION 17. If the accused Bishop neglect or refuse to appear according to the summons, notice having been served on him as aforesaid, except for some reasonable cause to be allowed by the Court, they shall proceed to pronounce him in contumacy, and sentence of suspension from the ministry until he shall appear, and take his trial, shall be pronounced against him for contumacy by the Court; but the said sentence shall be relaxed, if within three months he shall tender himself ready, and accordingly appear and take his trial on the presentment. But if the accused Bishop shall not tender himself before the expiration of the said three months, the sentence of degradation from the ministry may be pronounced against him by the Court in its discretion. And it shall be the duty of the Court, whenever sentence has been pronounced, whether it be on trial, or for contumacy, to communicate such sentence to the Ecclesiastical authority of every Diocese of this Church; and it shall be the duty of the said Ecclesiastical authorities to cause such sentence, unless it be a sentence of admonition, to be publicly read to the congregations of each Diocese by the respective ministers thereof.

SECTION 18. The trial of every accused Bishop shall be conducted by a Church-advocate, to be appointed by the presenting body. The accused may, if he think proper, have the aid of counsel, and if he should choose to have more than one counsel, the Church-advocate may have assistant advocates; but in every case the Court may regulate the number of counsel who shall address the Court or examine witnesses, and no clergyman of this Church shall appear before the Court as an advocate except in cases of heresy or erroneous doctrine. The Church-advocate shall be regarded as one party to the case, and the accused as the other.

SECTION 19. It shall be lawful for the Bishops entitled to seats in the House of Bishops, or a majority of them, in such manner as they shall think fit, (so that a written approval of a majority be obtained,) to declare and settle rules and orders of procedure and practice for the better carrying out the provisions of this Canon as well as for the better government of the proceedings under this Canon, of either the Boards of Inquiry, or the Courts, therein constituted. Provided, that the same are not inconsistent with any of the provisions hereof or with the Constitution or Canons of this Church.

Such rules and orders shall be submitted to the General Convention of the Church; but shall remain in force until disallowed or altered by that body, or by such Bishops. A copy thereof shall be transmitted to the Convention of each Diocese of the Church, through its Secretary.

SECTION 20. Any Missionary Bishop, or Bishop without jurisdiction, not residing in any Diocese, shall, for the purposes of this Canon, be considered as resident in the Diocese in which he was last canonically resident as a Presbyter.

SECTION 21. Whenever, in this Canon, notice of the time and place of any meeting is required to be given, such notice shall specify the building in which, and day and hour at which, such meeting is to take place.

SECTION 22. If at any time, during the session of any General Convention, any Bishop shall make to the House of Bishops a written acknowledgment of unworthiness or criminality in any particular, the House of Bishops may proceed, without trial, to determine by vote whether the said offending and confessing Bishop shall be admonished, or be suspended from his office, or be degraded; and the sentence thus determined by a majority of the votes of the House of Bishops, shall be pronounced by the Bishop presiding, in the presence of the said House of Bishops, and entered on the Journal of the House; and a copy of the said sentence, attested by the hand and seal of the presiding Bishop, shall be sent to the said Bishop, and to the Standing Committee of his Diocese, and to the Ecclesiastical authority of every Diocese of this Church; and it shall be the duty of said Ecclesiastical authorities to cause such sentence, unless it be the sentence of admonition, to be publicly read to the congregations of such Dioceses by the respective ministers thereof; *Provided*, That no sentence of suspension shall be passed by virtue of this section, which might not have been passed by a Court.

SECTION 23. Minutes shall be kept of the proceedings of every Court held under this Canon. When a final decision has been made, a record shall be made up, containing a statement of the date of the presentment, the parties to the same, and an abstract of the charges and of the proceedings, the names of the members, and their votes on the final judgment, with the date and transcript of the judgment and sentence.

Such record shall be made by the Secretary of the Court, attested by the President, and entered in a book to be kept by him for that purpose. An attested copy of the same shall be transmitted to the Secretary of the General Convention, who shall also record the same in a book kept for that purpose.

SECTION 24. Upon the creation of new Dioceses, the General Convention, on admitting them to union, shall determine to which Collegiate Diocese they shall belong.

All the territory of the United States, west of the Rocky Mountains, when there shall be several organized Dioceses therein, shall be formed into a Sixth Collegiate Diocese.

SECTION 25. Canon III. of 1844 is hereby repealed.

By order of the Joint Committee.

JOHN H. HOPKINS,
Chairman of the Com. of the House of Bishops.

WM. COOPER MEADE,
Chairman of the Com. of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Oct. 21, 1853.

CANON OF THE TRIAL OF A BISHOP.

REPORT OF THE MINORITY OF JOINT COMMITTEE, (see p. 123.)

The minority of the Joint Committee on the Judicial System of the Church, respectfully report the following Canon, as in their opinion, preferable to that adopted by the majority of said Committee.

SECTION 1. Any Bishop of this Church may be presented for trial on a charge of crime, or immorality, or heresy, or unsound doctrine, or violation of the Constitution or Canons of the General Convention, or of his own Diocese, or any other act which involves the breach of his vows of Consecration.

SECTION 2. Such presentment, in all cases, shall be made in writing, setting forth the grounds of accusation with reasonable certainty of time, place, and circumstance, and signed by three presbyters and three lay communicants of the diocese to which the accused Bishop belongs, or, if he have no jurisdiction over a diocese, by any three presbyters and lay communicants of the Church, all of whom shall be in good standing; and shall pledge themselves, under their proper signatures, to prove the truth of the charges on the trial, under the penalty that if there was not probable cause for the presentment, they shall be severally liable, according to their order; the clergy to Ecclesiastical censure, and the laymen to suspension from Holy Communion. In addition to which, there shall be required to every valid presentment, a certificate of three Bishops, endorsed thereon, setting forth that the said Bishops deem the charges, on their face, to be of sufficient weight and magnitude to demand a trial. But the Bishops signing the said certificate shall not be obliged thereby in any wise to investigate the truth of said charges, nor to hear any testimony, or to form any opinion in relation to the same. Nor shall they be disqualified, by such certificate, from taking their place with the rest of their colleagues, as judges, on the trial.

SECTION 3. The presentment thus prepared shall be addressed to the Senior Bishop of the Church, who shall, upon the receipt thereof, appoint a time and place for the assembling of all the members of the House of Bishops then being within the territory of the United States. The time shall be not less than two, nor more than six, calendar months from the day on which the notice should arrive at the most distant diocese, in the ordinary course of the public mail. And the place shall be within the diocese or missionary field of the accused Bishop, unless where the same may be of such difficult access that reasonable convenience may require the appointment of a more central location. And the said Senior Bishop shall send certified copies of the said presentment, with notice of the time and place of trial, to the accused Bishop, and to all the other Bishops, as aforesaid, as also to the presenters, citing them severally to appear. Provided, nevertheless, that if the Senior Bishop be himself the accused party, the presentment shall be addressed to the next Bishop in seniority, and the duties aforesaid shall devolve on him accordingly.

SECTION 4. The Bishops being assembled, on the day and at the place appointed, in number not less than eighteen, shall proceed to elect three of their body, to decide all questions of law and order which may arise during the trial, the senior of whom shall be the President of the Council. They shall also elect a Presbyter of the Church, to make a record of the proceedings. And the Council being thus organized, and prayer being offered to the Almighty and Eternal Judge, the presentment shall be read by the Recording Officer, and the parties prosecuted and the accused Bishop shall answer to their names. If the accused shall neglect or refuse to appear and answer, the Council shall adjudge him to be suspended for contumacy; and if within six days, and being thrice summoned by proclamation at the door of the Council, he continues to neglect or refuse, the evidence for the presentment shall be heard as if he pleaded not guilty, and the Council

shall pronounce sentence accordingly. And if the prosecutors shall fail to appear, or to show probable cause for the presentment, they shall be suspended for contumacy, the clergy from their ministry, and the laymen from the communion of the Church. But, if both parties appear, the accused Bishop shall be called upon to plead to the presentment. And the proceedings thereupon shall be conducted according to the principles of the common law, as the same are generally administered in the secular courts of the United States.

Section 5. The Council having heard the evidence and arguments of the parties, shall require them and all other persons present to withdraw, and shall proceed to consider upon the verdict which may seem righteous and just, upon the several charges and specifications in the presentment. But no Bishop shall be condemned unless two-thirds of the Council present shall concur in the verdict. And such verdict being pronounced, and signed by the requisite number, the accused Bishop shall be admitted, and the President shall announce to him the decision of the Council, and call upon him to state whatever he may have to say, why sentence should not be passed upon him. Which being done, he shall withdraw, and the Council shall proceed to decide upon the sentence, and award the penalty of admonition, suspension or deposition, as they shall deem fit. And the decision so made shall be communicated by the President to the ecclesiastical authority of every diocese of this Church, who shall order the same to be read to each congregation on the next occasion of public worship, by its minister.

Section 6. The privilege of advocates or proctors, not exceeding two on either side, shall be allowed to both the parties, provided they be men of the legal profession, and communicants in the church of three years' standing. And if the presenters intend to avail themselves of this privilege, the names of their advocates shall be signed after their own, on the presentment, and the prosecution before the Council shall be conducted by them only In like manner the accused Bishop shall determine whether to avail himself of his right at the opening of the Council, and if he chooses to employ advocates, they shall perform their office from the beginning to the end. And if any of the witnesses reside more than 100 miles from the place of trial, or be unable to attend, their testimony may be taken by commission, in the same manner as is customary in the secular courts.

Section 7. The House of Bishops, at any session of the General Convention, may elect three of their number to act as judges, of whom the Senior Bishop shall be President, with power to decide, in the manner of judges in the secular courts, all questions of law and order in any trial which may take place before the next triennial meeting of the said General Convention. And in such case, the person so appointed shall fulfil their office in any Council which may be summoned during three years next ensuing their election, and the Council shall then only elect in the event of a vacancy, by death or absence, in their number. Provided always, nevertheless, that the whole Council, in the final decision, shall be the judges of the law as well as of the facts. And provided also, that the three Bishops appointed as judges shall not be obliged to unite in the verdict of condemnation, unless when the requisite number cannot be had without them.

John H. Hopkins, *Chairman of Com.*
Wm. Bacon Stevens.
P. Williams.

Substitute proposed by Mr. Conrad of Va., see p. 123.

CANON OF THE TRIAL OF A BISHOP.

Section 1. Any Bishop of this Church may be presented for trial on a charge of crime, or immorality, or heresy, or doctrine contrary to that of this Church, or violation of the Constitution or Canons of the General Con-

vention, or of his own diocese, or any other act which involves the breach of his vows of Consecration. The presentment to be made in either of the two modes hereinafter specified.

SECTION 2. Such presentment first may be made in writing, setting forth the grounds of accusation with reasonable certainty of time, place, and circumstance, and signed by three presbyters and three lay communicants of the diocese to which the accused Bishop belongs, or in case the said Bishop shall not be at the time the acting Bishop of a diocese, then by any three Presbyters and three laymen being communicants of the Church, all of whom shall be in good standing; and shall pledge themselves, under their proper signatures, to prove the truth of the charges on the trial, under the penalty that if they fail to show probable cause for said presentment, by the production of credible testimony, they shall be severally liable. according to their order; the clergy to Ecclesiastical censure, and the laymen to suspension from Holy Communion. In addition to which, there shall be required to every valid presentment, a certificate of three Bishops, endorsed thereon, setting forth that the said Bishops deem the charges, on their face, to be of sufficient weight and magnitude to demand a trial. But the Bishops signing the said certificate shall not be obliged thereby in any wise to investigate the truth of said charges, nor to hear any testimony, or to form any opinion in relation to the same. Nor shall they be disqualified, by such certificate, from taking their place with the rest of their colleagues, as judges, on the trial; or, secondly, the presentment may be made by the Convention of the Diocese to which the accused Bishop belongs; two-thirds of each order present concurring: *Provided*, that two-thirds of the Clergy entitled to seats in said Convention be present; *And provided*, that two-thirds of the parishes canonically in union with said Convention be represented therein; and the vote thereon shall not in any case take place on the same day, on which the resolution to present is offered; and when thus made by a Diocesan Convention, the same be signed by a *committee of prosecution*, consisting of three clergymen, and three laymen, to be appointed for that purpose, whose duty it shall be to carry on the prosecution.

SECTION 3. The presentment thus prepared shall be addressed to the Senior Bishop of the Church, who shall, upon the receipt thereof, appoint a time and place for the assembling of all the members of the House of Bishops then being within the territory of the United States. The time shall be not less than two, nor more than six, calendar months from the day on which the notice should arrive at the most distant diocese, in the ordinary course of the public mail. And the place shall be within the diocese or missionary field of the accused Bishop, unless where the same may be of such difficult access that reasonable convenience may require the appointment of a more convenient location. And the said Senior Bishop shall send certified copies of the said presentment, with notice of the time and place of trial, to the accused Bishop, and to all the other Bishops, as aforesaid, as also to the presenters or to the committee of prosecution, citing them severally to appear. Provided, nevertheless, that if the Senior Bishop be himself the accused party, the presentment shall be addressed to the next Bishop in seniority, and the duties aforesaid shall devolve on him accordingly.

SECTION 4. The Bishops being assembled, on the day and at the place appointed, in number not less than twenty-one, shall proceed to elect three of their body, to decide all questions of law and order which may arise during the trial, the senior of whom shall be the President of the Council. They shall also elect a Presbyter of the Church, to make a record of the proceedings. And the Council being thus organized, and prayer being offered to the Almighty and Eternal Judge, the presentment shall be read by the Recording Officer, and the parties prosecuting and the accused Bishop shall answer to their names. If the accused shall neglect or refuse to appear and answer, the Council shall adjudge him to be suspended for

contumacy; and if within six days, and being thrice summoned by proclamation at the door of the Council, he continues to neglect or refuse, the evidence for the presentment shall be heard as if he pleaded not guilty, and the Council shall pronounce sentence accordingly. And if the prosecutors where the presentment is made in the mode first above prescribed, by three clergymen and three laymen on their own responsibility, shall fail to appear, or to produce credible testimony to show probable cause for the presentment, they shall be suspended for contumacy, the clergy from their ministry, and the laymen from the communion of the Church. But, if both parties appear, the accused Bishop shall be called upon to plead to the presentment, and if he fails to plead the examination shall proceed, as if he had pleaded "not guilty." And all the proceedings shall be conducted according to the principles of the common law, as the same are generally administered in the secular courts of the United States.

Section 5. The Council having heard the evidence and arguments of the parties, shall require them and all other persons present to withdraw, and shall proceed to consider upon the verdict which may seem righteous and just, upon the several charges and specifications in the presentment. But no Bishop shall be condemned unless two-thirds of all the Bishops present in Council shall concur in the verdict. And such verdict being pronounced, and signed by the requisite number, the accused Bishop shall be admitted, and the President shall announce to him the decision of the Council, and call upon him to state whatever he may have to say, why sentence should not be passed upon him. Which being done, he shall withdraw, and the Council shall proceed to decide upon the sentence, and award the penalty of admonition, suspension, or deposition, as they shall deem fit. And the decision so made shall be communicated by the President to the Ecclesiastical authority of every Diocese of this Church, who shall order the same to be read to each congregation on the next occasion of public worship, by its minister. *Provided however*, That the said prosecution may be dismissed without any trial of the accused, if the presenters or prosecuting Committee shall assent thereto.

Section 6. The privilege of advocates or proctors, not exceeding two on either side, shall be allowed to both the parties, provided they be men of the legal profession, and communicants in the Church of not less than one year's standing. And if the presenters or committee of prosecution intend to avail themselves of this privilege, the names of their advocates shall be signed after their own, on the presentment, and the prosecution before the Council shall be conducted by them only. In like manner the accused Bishop shall determine whether to avail himself of this right at the opening of the Council, and if he chooses to employ advocates, they shall perform their office from the beginning to the end. And if any of the witnesses reside more than one hundred miles from the place of trial, or be unable to attend, their testimony may be taken by commission, in the same manner as is customary in the secular courts.

Section 7. The House of Bishops, at any session of the General Convention, may elect three of their number to act as judges, of whom the senior Bishop shall be President, with power to decide, in the manner of Judges in the Secular Courts, all questions of law and order in any trial which may take place before the next triennial meeting of the said General Convention. And in such case, the persons so appointed shall fulfil their office in any Council which may be summoned during the three years next ensuing their election, and the Council shall then only elect in the event of a vacancy, by death or absence, in their number, or in the event that the accused be one of the Judges. Provided always, That the whole Council, in the final decision, shall be the judges of the law as well as of the facts. And provided also, That the three Bishops appointed as judges shall not be obliged to unite in the verdict of condemnation, unless when the requisite number

cannot be had without them. And provided further, That after a Bishop has been tried upon a presentment, made in either one of the modes above prescribed, he shall not again be presented for the same offence, or upon the same charges, or grounds of accusation.

SECTION 8. The senior Bishop shall have power to appoint summoners—to serve the needful notices, to appoint commissioners to take depositions, or the Council when in session may do the same, whose acts shall conform to the rules and usages of the secular Courts in like cases.

PROJECT OF A CANON.

Of Ecclesiastical Appeals. *See pp.* 26, 31.

SECTION 1. Whenever a final decision shall have been made by the Ecclesiastical authority of any Diocese, any party deeming himself aggrieved thereby, may appeal. This must be done by filing with the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese a written declaration, in duplicate, of the wish of such party to appeal within thirty days after he has been notified of the decision. It shall be the duty of the Ecclesiastical authority of any Diocese which has made any decision, in consequence of any Ecclesiastical trial, to notify the parties to such trial, of such decision, thirty days before pronouncing any sentence. The declaration of appeal shall set forth the matter which the appellant believes to be erroneous, and his reasons for so believing.

SECTION 2. The appeal thus taken shall be determined in the manner hereinafter provided. One of the duplicate declarations of appeal shall, immediately after the Ecclesiastical authority receives the same, be transmitted to the senior Bishop entitled to a seat in the House of Bishops, or, if he should be the Bishop of the Diocese from which the appeal is taken, to the next in seniority. The Bishop receiving it, shall, as soon as conveniently may be, in the presence of two presbyters, cause to be placed in some suitable vessel the names of all the Bishops entitled to seats in the House, except his own and those of the Bishop and Assistant Bishop of the Diocese from which the appeal is taken. Eleven of the names shall in the presence of the said Bishop and presbyters, be immediately drawn from the vessel. A list of the names so drawn shall be sent to each of the parties to the appeal. It shall be the duty of each party to return his list, with three of the names stricken off, within thirty days after he has received it, to the Bishop from whom he received it. If either or both parties shall neglect so to do, the said Bishop, after waiting thirty days and twice the time which is usually occupied by the mail in passing between the place at which he mailed such lists and the most distant place to which either of them was directed, shall cause the names drawn to be reduced to five by striking off of a list retained by him for that purpose, all the names struck off by either party, and so many of the last drawn names, not previously stricken off by either party, as will produce that effect. The five Bishops whose names remain on the list shall constitute the Court. If both parties shall return their lists to the Bishop who has received the appeal within the thirty days, the list of the Court shall be immediately made out in the manner above directed.

SECTION 3. It shall be the duty of the Bishop who has made out the list of the Court, immediately to notify the members to a tend at a day and hour, to be fixed by him, at some building within the Diocese in which the original trial took place, to be named by him, preferring that in which such trial was held.

SECTION 4. The five Bishops thus notified, or any four or three of them who may assemble at the appointed place, shall dispose of the appeal. But

before they take any steps towards so doing, other than the election of a president and the appointment of a clerk, they shall appoint one or more assessors, who shall be communicants of this Church and learned in the law. It shall be their duty to be present at the trial, and to give their opinions upon all questions, not theological, upon which the Court or any member thereof, or either of the parties may desire to hear them. Should any dispute arise whether a question be theological or not, it shall be decided by the Bishops.

Section 5. If either party shall be dissatisfied with any decision made by any Court constituted under the provisions hereinbefore contained, upon any theological question, he may appeal, but the decision of the Court shall be final upon every question not theological. The appeal shall be taken by a writing, stating the wish of the party to appeal, and setting forth the precise point upon which he grounds his appeal. Such declaration must be delivered to the Bishop presiding, within ten days after the decision of the Court has been notified to the parties.

Section 6. Such second appeal shall be disposed of by the House of Bishops at the next General Convention; but if that body is not to meet within six months, it shall be lawful for the presiding Bishop of the Court, which heard the first appeal, to summon all the Bishops entitled to seats in the House of Bishops, to meet at a day and hour appointed by him, and at such convenient building within any Diocese as he may designate. The said Bishops when convened, shall have authority to decide the appeal, or to dismiss it on the ground that the question is not a theological one. The following rules shall apply as well to such a Court of Bishops as to the House of Bishops, when sitting to decide any appeal taken under this Canon:—

1st. Three-fourths of the members of the House of Bishops shall constitute a quorum.

2nd. Every Bishop entitled to a seat in the House shall have a right to vote, although he may have been a member of the Court whose decision may have been appealed from, or may be connected with the Diocese in which the case arose.

3rd. No theological question shall be considered as so decided as to make a precedent or authority, unless a majority of all the Bishops entitled to seats in the House shall agree to and vote for the decision.

4th. If such agreement cannot be obtained, the particular case shall be decided according to the opinions of the majority of the Bishops present, but such decision shall not be cited as an authority.

5th. Any number of Bishops, although less than a quorum, may adjourn, or may dismiss the appeal as not relating to a theological question, or, if not sitting in General Convention, may refer the case to the House of Bishops in the next General Convention.

Section 7. For all purposes connected with this Canon, the parties connected with every appeal shall be two; the person accused, and the person or persons who conducted the proceedings against him in the Diocesan Court. Each party shall have a right to be present throughout the hearing of any appeal, and to be heard by himself or his counsel within such reasonable limits as the court may prescribe. The party taking any appeal shall be called the appellant and the other party the appellee.

Section 8. Every Diocesan Court shall keep a full record of its proceedings, including the whole evidence given before it. Should any Court refuse to insert in its record a statement of any testimony which has been received, or of any decision which the Court has made, or of any fact which has occurred in Court, or any paper which either party has produced, it shall be the right of either party to file an exception in writing containing a statement of such evidence, decision or fact, or referring to, or describing,

such paper, which paper shall also be filed with the exception. All exceptions and papers so filed shall become parts of the record.

SECTION 9. The Court hearing any appeal under the authority of this canon shall receive no new evidence, except such as may relate to the record of the Diocesan Court, and that only in case it shall be alleged that such record is defective. The decision shall be made entirely upon the facts appearing on the record, unless the Court shall be satisfied that the record furnished to them is defective; in which case they may amend it in such manner as they may judge right.

SECTION 10. Upon any appeal taken under the authority of this canon, there shall be a stay of proceedings until the case is finally decided, and the decision shall be certified to the ecclesiastical authority of the diocese in which such case arose, under the hand of the Bishop presiding in the tribunal making such final decision. If the judgment of the Diocesan Court is finally affirmed, sentence shall be pronounced as if there had been no appeal; if it shall be reversed, sentence may be pronounced by the presiding Bishop of the Court by which it was reversed.

SECTION 11. Minutes shall be kept of the proceedings and decisions of every Court held under the authority of this canon, which shall be signed by the Bishop presiding in such Court and deposited with the Secretary of the House of Bishops. Such minutes shall be open to the inspection of any member of this Church, and he shall be entitled, at his own cost, to a copy thereof. All minutes and decisions under this canon, except those of the House of Bishops sitting in General Convention, shall be submitted to both Houses of the General Convention at their next meeting after the decision of the case, and published with the journals. The decision of any theological question made by the House of Bishops in General Convention, under the authority of this canon, shall be immediately communicated to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, and published in the journal of the House of Bishops.

SECTION 12. The Court of selected Bishops herein provided for, shall assemble within four months after the declaration of appeal shall have been filed with the ecclesiastical authority of the diocese from which the appeal is taken, unless the said diocese shall be beyond the Rocky Mountains, or so situated that the usual time for the mail to pass from the seat of government of the state or territory in which such diocese is situated to the city of Washington, shall exceed thirty days. In such cases the said Court shall meet within six months.

SECTION 13. It shall be the duty of the ecclesiastical authority of any diocese from which an appeal is taken, to transmit to the proper Bishop a duplicate of the declaration of appeal within thirty days after the same is filed, and to furnish him with copies of the record of the Court and of all papers connected with the case, within sixty days from the same period. The Bishop, on being satisfied that, owing to the bulk of the papers or any other cause, it will be impracticable to furnish them within the prescribed time, may allow such reasonable additional time as he may think proper, and may make a proportionate enlargement of the time before the meeting of the Court. In the cases in which the Court is not required, under the last section, to meet within four months, it shall not be necessary to place in the hands of the proper Bishop the declaration of appeal for sixty days, nor the record and other papers for ninety days after the appeal.

Proposed Canon submitted by Mr. Evans. See pp. 26, 31.

Of the Trial of Bishops.

SECTION 1. The trial of a Bishop shall be on a presentment, in writing, specifying the offence or offences of which it is alleged that he is guilty, with reasonable certainty as to time, place, and circumstances. Such pre-

sentment may be made for any crime or immorality, or heresy, or for teaching or maintaining doctrines contrary to those of this Church, for schism, or for a violation of the Constitution or Canons of this Church, or of the Diocese to which he belongs. But no presentment shall be found, or any Bishop tried, for heresy, or for teaching or maintaining doctrines contrary to those of this Church, unless he hath taught such heresy or erroneous doctrine, by way of writing, printing, preaching, or public and advised teaching.

Section 2. Any Bishop amenable to the laws of this Church may be presented for heresy, for schism, or for teaching or maintaining any doctrine, contrary to the teaching of this Church, although not amounting to heresy, by any Bishop in communion with this Church, residing in the United States, and not at the time under degradation or suspension. But no Bishop shall be presented for such offences in any other mode; and it shall not be lawful for two or more Bishops to unite in any such presentment.

Section 3. Such presentment shall be signed by the Bishop making it, and shall, if the heretical or erroneous doctrine be contained in any printed book, pamphlet, or paper, contain a description of such book, pamphlet or paper, and be accompanied by a copy thereof, and shall distinctly specify the passages which are complained of. If the heretical or erroneous doctrine be not contained in any printed book, pamphlet or paper, it shall be specified with reasonable certainty.

Section 4. Such presentment shall, in the manner hereinafter directed, be brought before a court constituted as hereinafter provided for. If the erroneous or heretical doctrine presented shall not be contained in any book, pamphlet or paper, published with the name or signature of the accused Bishop, it shall be lawful for the accused to deny in writing, with his signature, that he has taught, or holds, the doctrine objected against him. Such denial shall be conclusive, as far as the presentment is concerned; but, if it be untrue in the point of denying the teaching, it may itself be the subject of a presentment for immorality. If the heretical or erroneous doctrine be contained in any book, pamphlet or paper, published with the signature or name of the accused Bishop, such book, pamphlet or paper, shall be *prima facie* proof of its authorship. If the accused Bishop shall not deny his having taught the doctrine complained of in the presentment, or shall be unable to disprove the authorship of the book, pamphlet or paper, published with his name or signature, the issue shall be considered as joined on the question, whether the doctrine complained of be heretical or erroneous. It shall be argued before the court, by the presenting and accused Bishops; and during such argument none but Bishops shall be permitted to be present. If the court shall be of opinion, that any doctrine complained of as heretical, is not so, but is contrary to the teaching of this Church, they may so declare it; and the accused, upon a presentment for heresy, may be found guilty of teaching or maintaining doctrine contrary to the teaching of this Church.

Section 5. If either party shall be dissatisfied with the decision of the court constituted as is hereinafter provided for, on any question of doctrine argued in the manner directed in the last section, he may appeal to another court to be composed of all the Bishops entitled to seats in the House of Bishops, except the presenting and accused Bishops, whether they have sat in the court, in the first instance or not. The question shall be argued before such court, in the manner hereinbefore directed. The court of all the Bishops shall be convened by the Bishop who presided in the court in the first instance, within three months from the appeal, by sending notice of the time and place of meeting to each Bishop. The sentence shall not be pronounced until the meeting of the court of appeal; which shall take up the whole matter *de novo*.

SECTION 6. The teaching of this Church is to be considered as contained in the Book of Common Prayer, including the articles, and all the offices comprised in the table of contents. No doctrine shall be adjudged contrary to the teaching of this Church, which is not contrary to some passage or passages contained in that book, taken in their literal and grammatical sense. Nothing shall be adjudged the literal and grammatical sense of any part of the said book, which is inconsistent with the literal and grammatical sense of any other portion thereof. Nothing shall be adjudged to be heresy, which is not inconsistent with the literal and grammatical sense of the Nicene Creed, as printed in the said book of Common Prayer, and has not been decided to be heresy by the first four General Councils, or one of them.

SECTION 7. Any Bishop of this Church who shall unite himself with any Church or Communion, not in communion with this Church, or shall deliberately declare that he is no longer in communion with this Church, shall be adjudged guilty of Schism, and may be presented and tried in the manner herein provided for. Any avowal of such union, or any such declaration published with his name or signature, shall be *prima facie* evidence of the fact of such union or of such declaration.

SECTION 8. A Bishop may also be presented for any crime or immorality, or for any violation of the Constitution or Canons of this Church, or of the diocese to which he belongs, or in which he, if without jurisdiction, resides. The course of proceeding shall be as is hereinafter set out.

SECTION 9. Any person may present to any Diocesan Convention, charges reduced to writing, but without regard to form, against the Bishop, Provisional Bishop, or Assistant Bishop, of such diocese, or against any Bishop without jurisdiction residing in the same, touching any matters presentable under the last section. Such charges must be signed by two or more communicants of this Church, who may be of any order and of any diocese. They shall lie on the table of the Convention for one day. The Convention shall meet on the day following the presentation thereof, unless such day shall be Sunday, in which case it shall meet on Monday. It shall then be lawful for any member of the Convention to move a resolution, that the charges be disregarded; the question on such resolution shall be taken by orders, and shall be lost unless three-fifths of each order present shall concur. If no such resolution is moved, or if it be lost, it shall be the duty of the Convention to appoint a committee of inquiry. Such committee shall collect evidence, reduce it to writing and report it to the Convention, at an adjourned meeting, to be held not less than thirty, nor more than sixty days after the appointment of the committee. It shall be the duty of the committee of inquiry to give notice to the persons signing the charges, and to the accused Bishop of the times and places of their meeting. The persons so notified, shall have the right to be present at all such meetings, to produce and examine witnesses, and to cross-examine such as are produced on the other side.

SECTION 10. At such adjourned meeting no business touching the charges shall be done, until it has been ascertained, that two-thirds of the clergy entitled to seats in the Convention, and a representation of two-thirds of the parishes canonically in union with the same are present. If a motion be then made to present, it shall not be regarded as carried unless a number of votes equal to a majority of the votes previously ascertained to have been present, shall be given in its favor.

SECTION 11. When it is determined to make a presentment, it shall be drawn up in writing and signed by a committee of three laymen and three clergymen appointed by the Convention. But no presentment shall be made of any fact which has not occurred within the last five years preceding the date of the presentment.

SECTION 12. If the Diocesan Convention shall decide that the charges be

disregarded, or shall refuse or neglect to appoint a committee of inquiry, or shall refuse to present, if the charges shall relate to a violation of the Diocesan Constitution or Canons, not involving any immorality, the proceeding shall be at an end. But if the charges involve any crime or immorality, or any violation of the Constitution or Canons of the General Convention, it shall be lawful for the accusers to renew the charges, before a Court of Inquiry consisting of the three junior Bishops entitled to seats in the House of Bishops, who have not signed the charges.

Section 13. Such Court of Inquiry may be called by any one of the said three junior Bishops to whom the charges may have been exhibited. It shall meet at some convenient place and time, within the diocese in which the accused resides, and notice of such time and place shall be given, by the Bishop convening the court, to the persons, who have laid the charges before him, to the accused Bishop, and to the Secretary of the Diocesan Convention. It shall be the duty of the said Secretary to bring or send to the Court of Inquiry, the original report of the committee of inquiry, if any such have been made, including all the evidence taken, and certified copies of all the proceedings of the said Convention connected with the matter. The accusers and accused shall both have liberty to be present at all meetings of the Court of Inquiry, to produce and examine witnesses and to cross-examine those produced on the other side. No other persons shall be permitted to be present, except the witnesses and such clerk or clerks as the Court may choose to employ. The Court shall have power to exclude from the room all witnesses, except the one under examination. If any one or more of the three junior Bishops entitled to seats in the House of Bishops shall be absent from the United States, at the time of calling the Court of Inquiry, or shall be disabled from attending through a want of health, or shall be disqualified, his or their place or places shall be supplied by the Bishop or Bishops, entitled to seats in the House, next in juniority and not disqualified.

Section 14. If the Court of Inquiry shall, after full investigation be unanimously of opinion that the accused ought to be presented, a presentment shall be drawn up in writing, and signed by them in their official capacities. Such presentment shall be subject to all the regulations herein provided with respect to presentments by Diocesan Conventions, except as to the signature.

Section 15. If the Court of Inquiry shall refuse to present the accused Bishop, such refusal shall be regarded as a full and final acquittal, on the charges brought before that Court. In like manner, the refusal of a Diocesan Convention to present, shall be considered as a full and final acquittal as to the charges brought before them, unless the accusers shall within three calendar months after the adjournment of such Convention apply to some Bishop for a Court of Inquiry.

Section 16. No member of a Court of Inquiry shall attend at the trial of any accused Bishop, upon any presentment found by such Court of Inquiry, and no Bishop who has signed charges as an accuser shall be a member of any Court of Inquiry or any other Court, called in consequence of such charges.

Section 17. Every presentment shall be addressed to the Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, and shall be delivered to the junior Bishop, not being a presenter nor the party presented.

Section 18. The Bishop receiving such presentment shall without delay, cause a copy of the said presentment to be served on the accused, and shall give him written notice to attend at some place not more than one hundred miles from the place of residence of the accused Bishop, and at some time not less than twenty days after the time of serving such notice, either personally or by some agent authorized by him, in writing, to act for him in the premises, for the purpose of selecting by lot the Bishops who shall form the Court for the trial of the said accused Bishop upon the said presentment. He shall also give notice of the time and place appointed for

such selection to the first signer of the presentment. At the time and place appointed in the notices, the Bishop who has given the notices shall attend, and in the presence of the accused Bishop, or of his agent authorized as aforesaid, or if neither of them shall attend, in the presence of two Presbyters of the Church, named by the Bishop who has given the notices, and also in the presence of the signers of the presentment, or of such person or persons as may attend in his or their behalf, the said Bishops shall cause to be placed in a box, the names of all the Bishops of this Church, then being within the territory of the United States, except the accused and the presenting Bishop. He shall then cause sixteen of the said names to be drawn. The names so drawn shall be entered upon a list as they are drawn, and the list, or a copy thereof, delivered or sent without delay to the accused Bishop, who shall within five days strike from the said list any seven names which he may choose, and return the said list to the Bishop from whom he has received it. The said Bishop shall then without delay send to each of the nine Bishops whose names remain on the list, or if more than nine remain, to each of those nine of them whose names were first drawn, and if the accused Bishop shall not within the limited time return the said list, then to each of the nine Bishops whose names were first drawn, copies of the said presentment, and shall cause at least thirty days' notice of the time and place of trial to be given to each of the said nine Bishops, and to the presenting Bishop, or the first signer of the presentment. The said nine Bishops, or any seven or eight of them assembled at the time and place appointed for the trial in such notice, shall constitute a Court for the trial of the accused. The accused shall also be summoned by a written summons, signed by the Bishop who shall have received the presentment, to appear and answer such presentment. The place of trial shall always be within the diocese in which the accused Bishop resides. If the accused Bishop appear, before proceeding to trial, he shall be called upon by the Court to say whether he is guilty or not guilty of the offence or offences charged against him; and on his neglect or refusal so to do, the plea of *not guilty* shall be entered for him, and the trial shall proceed: *Provided*, That for sufficient cause, the Court may adjourn from time to time: *And provided also*, That the accused shall at all times, during the trial, have liberty to be present, and in due time and order to produce his testimony and to make his defence.

Section 19. Every court constituted under the last section, except such as may be constituted for the purpose of trying a Bishop accused of heresy, or teaching or maintaining doctrines contrary to the teaching of this Church, shall, before commencing the trial of the presented Bishop, appoint, by a majority of votes, one or more communicants of this Church, of the profession of the law, to be assessors to the court. Such assessors may be present at all the proceedings of the court; but they shall have no vote in any case whatever. It shall be their duty to give to the court an opinion upon any question not theological, upon which the court, or any member thereof, or either party shall desire such opinion. If a dispute shall arise whether any question be or not be theological, it shall be decided by the court, by a majority of votes.

Section 20. No testimony shall be received at the trial, except from witnesses who shall have taken an oath or affirmation, to be administered by some member of the court, that they will testify the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, concerning the matters charged in the presentment, and the testimony of each witness shall be reduced to writing. And in case the testimony of any witness, whose attendance on the trial cannot be obtained, is desired, it shall be lawful for either party, at any time after the Bishops who are to compose the court have been selected, to apply to the court, if in session, or if not to any member thereof, who shall there-

upon appoint a commissary to take the deposition of such witness. And such party so desiring to take the deposition, shall give to the other party, reasonable notice of the time and place of taking such deposition, accompanying such notice with the interrogatories to be propounded to the witness; whereupon it shall be lawful for the other party, within six days after such notice, to propound cross-interrogatories, and such interrogatories, and cross-interrogatories, if any be propounded, shall be sent to the commissary, who shall thereupon proceed to take the testimony of such witness, upon oath or affirmation, to be by him administered, and transmit it under seal to the court. But no deposition shall be read at the trial, unless the court have reasonable assurance that the attendance of the witness cannot be procured, or unless both parties shall consent that it may be read. And no fact shall be regarded as proved unless by the testimony of two witnesses, or by that of one corroborated by circumstances.

Section 21. If any person being a member of this Church, shall be summoned to attend as a witness any court constituted under this Canon, sitting within a reasonable distance of his or her residence, or being present in such court, shall refuse to testify, or be sworn or affirmed, or shall refuse to appear before any commissary appointed as aforesaid, at a suitable time and place, upon reasonable notice, or being before him, refuse to testify, or be sworn or affirmed, such person may be sentenced by the court in a summary manner to admonition, and the sentence of admonition shall be drawn up in such form as the court may approve, and read during Divine service by the officiating minister in such place or places of worship as the court may direct; and it is hereby made the duty of every Clergyman of this Church to obey the directions of the court in the matter.

Section 22. A Court of Inquiry shall be considered as a court under the provisions of the two last sections, and of every provision in this Canon except those of the eighteenth, nineteenth and twenty-third sections, and any others which may be plainly inapplicable.

Section 23. The Court having fully heard the allegations and proofs of the parties and deliberately considered the same, after the parties have withdrawn, shall declare respectively, whether, in their opinion, the accused is guilty or not guilty of each particular charge and specification contained in the presentment, in the order in which they are set forth; and the accused shall be considered as not guilty of every charge and specification of which he shall not be pronounced guilty by two-thirds of the members of the Court. The decision of the Court as to all the charges and specifications of which two-thirds of the members of the Court have found him guilty, shall be reduced to writing, and signed by those who assent to it; and a decision pronouncing him not guilty of all those charges and specifications of which two-thirds shall not have pronounced him guilty, shall also be drawn up and signed by those who assent to it; and the decision thus signed shall be regarded as the judgment of the Court, and shall be pronounced in the presence of the parties, if they shall think proper to attend.

Section 24. If the accused shall be found guilty of any charge or specification, the Court shall proceed to ask him whether he has any thing to say before the sentence is passed, and may, in their discretion, give him time to prepare what he wishes to say, and appoint a time for passing the sentence: and before passing sentence, the Court may adjourn from time to time, and give the accused reasonable opportunity of showing cause to induce a belief that justice has not been done, or that he has discovered new testimony, and the Court or a majority of its members may, according to a sound discretion, grant him a new trial. Before passing sentence, the accused shall always have the opportunity of being heard, if he have ought to say in excuse or palliation.

Section 25. The sentence may be admonition, suspension or degradation;

provided, that the sentence for a violation of a Constitution or Canon, not involving immorality, shall be only admonition, or suspension for a limited and definite time; the sentence for teaching doctrine inconsistent with that of this Church, but not amounting to heresy, shall always be suspension until the false doctrine is recanted; the sentence for heresy shall be, for the first offence, suspension until the party shall recant the heresy, and for the second, degradation; the sentence for schism shall be degradation. The sentence for other offences may be either admonition, suspension for a limited and definite time, or to be determined by some event, or some act of the suspended party, mentioned in the sentence, or degradation; but sentence of degradation, or of suspension to be determined upon an act of the suspended party, except in cases in which they are expressly directed by Canon, shall not be pronounced, unless by the consent of two-thirds of the members of the Court. Degradation shall not involve excommunication; but the Court, three-fourths of the members concurring, may superadd a sentence of excommunication, to that of degradation; except where the conviction is for teaching erroneous doctrine not amounting to heresy.

Section 26. If the accused Bishop neglect or refuse to appear, according to the summons, notice having been served on him as aforesaid, except for some reasonable cause to be allowed by the Court, they shall proceed to pronounce him in contumacy, and sentence of suspension from the Ministry until he shall appear, and take his trial, shall be pronounced against him for contumacy by the Court; but the said sentence shall be relaxed, if within three months he shall tender himself ready, and accordingly appear and take his trial on the presentment. But if the accused Bishop shall not tender himself before the expiration of the said three months, the sentence of degradation from the Ministry may be pronounced against him by the Court in its discretion. And it shall be the duty of the Court, whenever sentence has been pronounced, whether it be on trial, or for contumacy, to communicate such sentence to the Ecclesiastical authority of every Diocese of this Church; and it shall be the duty of the said Ecclesiastical authorities to cause such sentence, unless it be a sentence of admonition, to be publicly read to the congregations of each Diocese by the respective Ministers thereof.

Section 27. All notices and papers contemplated in this Canon may be served by a summoner or summoners, to be appointed by a Bishop, or by the Court when the same is in session; and the certificate of any such summoner shall be evidence of the due service of a notice or paper. In case of service by any other person, the fact may be proved by the affidavit of such person. The delivery of a written notice or paper to a party, or leaving it at his residence, or last known residence, shall be deemed sufficient service of such notice or paper.

Section 28. The trial of every accused Bishop, except for heresy or erroneous doctrine, shall be conducted by a Church Advocate, to be appointed by the presenting body. The accused may, if he think proper, have the aid of counsel, and if he should choose to have more than one counsel, the Church Advocate may have Assistant Advocates; but in every case the Court may regulate the number of counsel who shall address the Court or examine witnesses, and no clergyman of this Church shall appear before the Court as an advocate, except in cases of heresy or erroneous doctrine. The Church Advocate shall be regarded as one party to the case, and the accused as the other.

Section 29. If at any time, during the session of any General Convention, any Bishop shall make to the House of Bishops, a written acknowledgment of unworthiness or criminality in any particular, the House of Bishops may proceed, without trial, to determine by vote whether the said offending

and confessing Bishop shall be admonished, or be suspended from his office, or be degraded; and the sentence thus determined by a majority of the votes of the House of Bishops, shall be pronounced by the Bishop presiding, in the presence of the said House of Bishops, and entered on the Journal of the House; and a copy of the said sentence, attested by the hand and seal of the presiding Bishop, shall be sent to the said Bishop, and to the Standing Committee of his Diocese, and to the Ecclesiastical authority of every Diocese of this Church; and it shall be the duty of said Ecclesiastical authorities to cause such sentence unless it be the sentence of admonition, to be publicly read to the congregations of such Dioceses by the respective Ministers thereof: *Provided*, That no sentence of suspension shall be passed by virtue of this section, which might not have been passed by a Court.

Section 30. Any Missionary Bishop amenable to the laws of this Church, or any Bishop without jurisdiction, not residing within any Diocese of this Church, may be presented by a Court of Inquiry, constituted as is herein before provided for, without any previous application to a Diocesan Convention. Charges signed by two or more communicants may be exhibited to any Bishop entitled to a seat in the Court of Inquiry, who shall thereupon proceed to convene the Court.

Section 31. Such Court, and the Court for the trial of the accused Bishop on such presentment, may sit in any Diocese or Missionary District of this Church; but their proceedings must in all other respects be regulated by the provisions of this canon.

Section 32. The House of Bishops in General Convention, whenever they shall be satisfied, that any Bishop, of any diocese of this Church, has abandoned his Episcopal duties and Diocese, without the intention of returning to them, may, provided three-fourths of all the members of the House concur, depose such Bishop in a summary way, without presentment, summons, or trial. It shall be lawful, for the presiding Bishop, on the application of any five Bishops of this Church, at any time during the recess of the General Convention, to call a meeting of all the Bishops entitled to seats in the House, for the purpose of considering any such case, which may be alleged to have occurred during the recess. The Bishops thus assembled, shall have the same power to depose such Bishop, as the House of Bishops; provided that three fourths of the members of the House be present and concur in so doing. Every such meeting shall be called by a written notice, addressed to each Bishop through the mail, or served personally on him, or left at his place of residence. But no notice need be given to any Bishop, who shall not be within the United States, and has no residence therein.

Section 33. Whenever, in this canon, notice of the time and place of any meeting is required to be given, such notice shall specify the building in which, and day and hour at which, such meeting is to take place.

Section 34. No question of theology shall be considered so decided, in any court or assembly of Bishops, held under this canon, as to settle the doctrine of this Church, unless a majority of all the Bishops entitled to seats in the House of Bishops shall have concurred in making such decision. If such decision be necessary for the reversal of any decision, on an appeal therefrom, and such concurrence cannot be obtained, the decision appealed from may be reversed or affirmed by a majority of the Bishops present; but such decision shall not be considered as making any precedent.

Section 35. Canon III. of 1844, is hereby repealed.

CANON OF THE PENAL LAW OF THE CHURCH.—(See pp. 26—31.)

[Submitted by Mr. Hoffman.]

SECTION 1. *Definition of Terms.*—Unless it shall otherwise appear from the context, the following terms, when used in this canon, shall be construed to mean as follows:

The term Ecclesiastical Authority to mean—

1. The Bishop of the Diocese in which the proceedings are had. Or,

2. An Assistant Bishop, if vested with power in the matter by his Diocesan or with full authority by a convention under canon 6, of the General Convention of 1832, or under any other or future canon to the same effect. Or,

3. The Bishop, Assistant Bishop, or Missionary Bishop, placed in full charge of a diocese under the 4th Canon of 1847, or under any other or future canon to the same effect. Or,

4. A Provisional Bishop, elected under the third canon of the General Convention of 1850, or under any other canon to the same effect. Or,

5. The Bishop of some other diocese, as is provided in Section II. hereof.

The term "Ecclesiastical Laws," shall be construed to mean all constitutions, canons, resolutions, subscriptions, engagements, vows, and laws, which now are or shall hereafter become binding upon the Bishop or minister of this Church, who, or whose conduct may be brought in question under this canon; and the term "ecclesiastical offence," shall be construed to mean the violation or neglect of any one or more of such "ecclesiastical laws;" and the word "diocese" shall be construed to mean the diocese to which such Bishop or minister as is last above mentioned shall canonically belong; and the term "minister" shall be construed to mean a deacon or presbyter only.

Whenever words importing the plural number are used, in describing or referring to any matters, parties or persons, any single matter, party or person shall be deemed to be included, although distributive words may not be used.

SECTION 2. *Further Provisions as to the Ecclesiastical Authority.*—1. *Subdivision.*—In case there shall be no Bishop of the diocese, or the Bishop shall be under a disability by reason of a judicial sentence, and no Provisional Bishop has been elected, or any Bishop placed in charge of the diocese, or in case the Bishop, or Assistant Bishop, or Provisional Bishop is implicated in the offence, or is related to the party called in question, within the fourth degree of the computation of the civil law, the standing committee of the diocese shall request the Bishop of some other diocese to act in the matter; and thereupon such Bishop shall be, for such particular case, the ecclesiastical authority.

2. The States and Territories under the charge of any Missionary Bishop within the United States, shall, for the purposes of this canon, as far as the same can be applied, be considered as one diocese.

Each Missionary Bishop shall have power to appoint two or more presbyters, and two or more laymen within such diocese, who shall, for the purposes of this canon, be deemed the standing committee thereof: and who may choose a president and secretary from among their number. Such Missionary Bishop shall be the ecclesiastical authority in such missionary diocese.

SECTION 3. *Limitation of Proceedings.*—1. No proceeding shall be instituted against a Bishop or minister for any ecclesiastical offence, unless the same be commenced within five years after the commission of the offence in question.

But when proceedings are brought in respect of an offence for which a conviction has been obtained in a civil tribunal, the suit may be commmenced

against the person so convicted, within five years from the date of such conviction.(a)

CHAPTER I.—TRIAL OF A MINISTER.

SECTION 1. *Amenability of Ministers.*—1. Every minister of the Church shall be amenable for any ecclesiastical offence to the ecclesiastical authority of the diocese, in the manner, and under the provisions in this chapter and the next chapter contained. A minister is responsible for the authority of the Diocese to which he canonically belongs, wheresoever the offence may have been committed.(b)

SECTION 2. *Punishable Offences.*(c)—A minister shall be liable to inquiry, to presentment, and trial for the following ecclesiastical offences:—

1. *Subdivision.*—For any crime or immorality, for drunkenness, profane swearing, disorderly conduct, frequenting places most liable to be abused to licentiousness; for a violation of the constitution or canons of the Church, or of the diocese to which he belongs; for the discontinuing all exercise of the ministerial office without lawful cause; for the habitual disuse of public worship, or of the holy Eucharist according to the offices of the Church; and for schism or the separating himself from the communion of the Church.(d)

2. And also for heresy, or teaching, or maintaining heretical doctrines; or for teaching or inculcating doctrines contrary to those of this Church; such teaching or maintaining being by way of writing, or printing, or preaching, or public teaching.(e)

3. The offences enumerated in the next preceding subdivision shall not be construed to be offences, within the first subdivision of this section, so as to warrant a proceeding for the same or any of them, in the manner provided hereafter, for proceeding under such first subdivision.(f)

4. Schism for the purposes of this canon, shall be understood to mean a separation from the communion of the Church, with or without a union with any Church or brotherhood not in communion with this Church; or a declaration in writing that he the minister is no longer in communion with this Church, signed by such minister.

5. Heresy, for the purposes of this canon, shall be understood to mean the openly holding and teaching any doctrine inconsistent with the Nicene Creed as contained in the Book of Common Prayer established by the General Convention of this Church, and which has been adjudged and determined to be heresy by the first four General Councils of the Church, or either of them.

6. The doctrine of this Church is to be considered as contained in the Book of Common Prayer, including the Articles, and all the offices contained in the table of contents.

SECTION 3. *Proceedings upon Consent.*(g)—1. *Subdivision.*—If there is reason for supposing from public rumor, or otherwise, that a minister has been guilty of any ecclesiastical offence enumerated in the first subdivision of the second section hereof, the ecclesiastical authority may summon the

(a) English Statute I Victoria. canon of Mr. Wharton, 1849. Project of a canon for the trial of a Bishop.—*True Catholic*, July, 1853.
(b) See remarks, ante, page 15.
(c) See remarks, ante, page 16.
(d) The clauses of the first subdivision except the last sentence are all taken from the 1 and 2 sections of the 27th Canon of 1832. The last sentence is found in substance in the fifth Canon of Maryland, and in those of several other Dioceses.
(e) See remarks, ante, page 16, *et seq.*
(f) See remarks, ante, page 17.
(g) See remarks, ante, page 19.

party to appear in private; and upon confession of the offence alleged, may pronounce such sentence as shall be proper.

In such case the accusation shall be reduced to a definite form. There shall be added thereto the confession signed by the party; and the same, with the sentence pronounced, shall be transmitted to the secretary of the Standing Committee, to be recorded in like manner as other sentences are hereinafter directed to be recorded.

2. If in such case, the accused party shall not confess the offence alleged, the ecclesiastical authority may, by and with his consent, appoint two presbyters and one layman to make inquiry into the truth of the accusations, and to report the facts, with their opinion thereon, as well as the evidence taken. Such presbyters and laymen may be selected in any manner which the ecclesiastical authority and the accused may agree upon.

In such case the accusation shall be reduced to form in writing. The same may if necessary be referred to any three members of the Standing Committee to settle—a general denial may be entered and annexed; and the same shall be signed by the ecclesiastical authority and the accused.

3. Thereupon a commission may issue under the hand of the ecclesiastical authority, to the presbyters and laymen designated, authorizing them to inquire into the truth of the matter alleged.

The record, with the commission annexed, shall forthwith be sent to the eldest of the presbyters named, who shall be the president of such Board of Inquiry.

Upon the return of the record, with the opinion of the Board, or of a majority, the ecclesiastical authority may affirm, disallow, or reverse the same, as shall appear just; and may dismiss the accusation, or pronounce such sentence as shall be proper.

The record, with the sentence pronounced, shall thereupon be transmitted to the secretary of the Standing Committee, to be recorded, as is hereafter provided in respect to trial records, and sentences.

4. The ecclesiastical authority of each diocese, by and with the advice of the Standing Committee, shall have power to make from time to time such orders and regulations as may be deemed proper, for the formation and continuance of such Board, its mode of proceeding and other matters, for the better carrying out the provisions of the section, provided that the same be not inconsistent herewith, or with the constitution or canons of this Church.

5. If the party refuses or neglects to attend when summoned as hereinbefore mentioned, the ecclesiastical authority shall lay before the Standing Committee the information, to be acted upon as provided for hereafter.

SECTION 4. *Charge against, and Presentment of a Minister.*—1. *Subdivision and Charge.*—A charge may be preferred against any minister of the Church, for any ecclesiastical offence comprised within the first subdivision of the second section of this chapter, in the manner, and under the provisions following:

2. *By whom made.*—It may be made by any three presbyters of the diocese; or by any five of the wardens and vestrymen of the parish or church of which the accused is a minister, or by any five of the male communicants of such church or parish.

When the accused party is not connected with any Church or parish, the charge may be made by any three presbyters of the diocese, or by any five communicants of the same.

3. *Form of.*—The charge shall be in writing, signed by the parties making it, and shall specify the offence or offences with reasonable certainty as to the time, place and circumstances. There shall be annexed to it the names and residences of the material witnesses, and a copy of any documentary evidence relied upon.

It may be in the following form, "To the ecclesiastical authority of the "diocese of

"The subscribers, (titles and additions,) allege and charge, that the Rev. "A. B., a minister of this Church of the order of (and Rector "of the Church or parish of ,) has been guilty of certain "ecclesiastical offences, for which he is subject to trial and censure, viz., "of, &c."

"To establish which allegations and charge we refer to the affidavits, "certificates, documents, and to the witnesses whose names and places of "residence are hereto annexed.

"Which charge we know to be true in substance, (or,) which charges, on "information satisfactory to us, we believe to be true."

4. If upon receiving such charge, the Standing Committee shall determine that there is sufficient ground for proceeding against the accused party, they shall make a presentment to the ecclesiastical authority.

If they find that the charge involves a triable ecclesiastical offence, but that the same is not set forth properly as to the facts or circumstances, they may direct the same to be added to or amended.

5. When the ecclesiastical authority shall have transmitted to the Standing Committee the information by rumor or otherwise, mentioned in the fifth section of this chapter, such committee may proceed as follows:

If the same is sufficient in substance and particulars to frame a presentment thereupon, a presentment may be made; *or* such committee may institute an inquiry as to whether there is *prima facie* ground for a presentment upon the allegations.

Such inquiry may be conducted according to such general regulations, as the ecclesiastical authority, by and with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee, shall prescribe; such regulations to be reported to the ensuing Diocesan Convention for its approval, and if approved, shall be reported by the ecclesiastical authority to the next ensuing General Convention, for any action thereon which may be deemed proper.

6. The presentment shall set forth the offence alleged, with reasonable certainty as to time, place, and circumstances.

It shall be addressed to the ecclesiastical authority of the diocese, and shall be signed by all the members concurring in the same. At least two members of each order, or four clerical members concur.

7. The Standing Committee shall, at the time of making such presentment, nominate a Church-advocate to appear on behalf of the prosecution, which advocate shall be a presbyter belonging to the diocese, or a layman who has been a member of some church of the same for at least two years before such nomination. The nomination shall be endorsed on such presentment.

8. If upon receiving the charge hereinbefore mentioned, the standing committee shall refuse to make any presentment upon the same, the parties preferring such charge may appeal to the ecclesiastical authority from such decision; and if the same is reversed, a Church-advocate shall be appointed by such authority, who shall draw up such presentment, and the subsequent proceedings shall be had as if the standing committee had made a presentment.

Such presentment shall be transmitted to the secretary of the standing committee.

9. A copy of such presentment, certified by such secretary, shall for all purposes be as available as the original if produced.

Section 5. *Board of Triers.*—1. *Subdivision.*—For the purposes of constituting a Board of Triers, it shall be the duty of the Ecclesiastical Authority, by and with the advice and consent of the standing committee, from time to time, to divide each diocese into districts, so that the number of presbyters in each district shall not be less than seven, nor more than fifteen.

Provided, that in any diocese where the number of presbyters shall not exceed fifteen, the division may be made in such proportions as shall be deemed expedient, or may be omitted altogether. In the latter case the diocese shall be deemed the district. The division into districts shall be made, as near as may be, with reference to the cities, or wards of cities, villages, towns, boroughs, or counties.

The presbyters chosen by the Convention to be members of the Diocesan Appellate Court, established under the second section of Chapter II. of this canon, shall not be included in the list of presbyters in such district.

The secretary of the Standing Committee shall keep a record of the division aforesaid, and of any changes made from time to time therein.

The presbyters in such districts respectively shall be the members of the Board of Triers for the same.

2. When a presentment has been prepared, the secretary of the Standing Committee shall transmit to the Church-advocate a certified copy of the same, with a list of the members of the Board for the district of trial; which district shall be determined as follows:—

If the accused is a settled minister in charge of a parish, or cure, or an assistant minister, the district shall be that in which the church, chapel, or place of public worship in which he statedly officiates, is situated.

If the accused has no such settled charge, the district shall be that in which he resides.

And if he is absent from the diocese, the Standing Committee shall designate the district by lot.

3. The Church-advocate shall thereupon transmit a copy of the presentment, with his nomination endorsed, and also a list of the members of such district, to the accused party; and at the same time shall give him notice to attend before the president and secretary of the Standing Committee, at a time and place to be fixed by such president; and thereupon the party accused shall first strike from such list one of the names, and the Church-advocate shall strike off another, and so alternately, until the number shall be reduced to *three*.

If the accused shall neglect to attend in person, or by an agent, the president and secretary of such committee shall place the names of the members in a vessel, and draw three names therefrom.

4. The accused and the Church-advocate may, by a written consent filed with the secretary of the Standing Committee, agree upon three presbyters to form such Board.

5. The accused party may at the time of striking such names, or entering into such consent, nominate, in writing, a lay member of the Church, being of the profession of the law, to act as an assessor on such trial. If such nomination is made, the Church-advocate may nominate another assessor; and the Board of Triers when assembled, may, by a majority of votes, appoint a third. Such board may also appoint a Lay Assessor, whether any have been appointed under this subdivision or not.

The presbyterys and lay assessors thus chosen, shall constitute the board of triers for the case.

6. The secretary of the standing committee shall thereupon attest a copy of the presentment, and endorse thereon the names of the selected presbyters, and of the lay assessors, and the nomination of the Church-advocate.

Section 6. *Proceedings for and upon the Trial.*—1. *Subdivision.*—The Church-advocate shall forthwith transmit such copy of the presentment to the senior presbyter in order of ordination, of the members of such board, who shall be the president thereof. Such president shall appoint a time and place for the trial, of which notice shall be given by the Church-advocate to the accused, and to the other members of the Board, which notice

shall be served at least thirty days before the time of meeting, or such other time previous as the president shall direct.

The president, in case a commission to examine witnesses is applied for under a provision hereafter made, or for other satisfactory cause, may countermand such notice, and appoint some other time and place for the meeting of the Board.

2. The Board, or a majority of the members, shall have power to adjourn from time to time, and from place to place within the diocese as they shall think proper. If, upon the day appointed for the first meeting, a majority of the members do not attend, any one or more of such members may adjourn over from day to day in his or their discretion, not exceeding two adjournments, nor longer than one day each.

3. The Board may appoint a secretary, either from their own body or otherwise, and a minister or layman.

4. In case of the death, resignation, or refusal to act, or removal from the diocese, of any member of the Board, the accused party and the Church-advocate may agree upon a member to supply his place. If no such consent is entered into, the party may apply to the president of the standing committee, who shall fill up such vacancy from the other members of the district by lot.

5. If the accused party do not attend at the time fixed for the trial, or at such time as the same may be adjourned to, unless he shall render a satisfactory excuse to the Board for his neglect, the Board shall report the fact to the ecclesiastical authority, by which he may be sentenced to be suspended from the exercise of his clerical functions until he shall apply for a trial; and if, during the period of six months, he shall not apply for a trial, he shall be suspended from the ministry.

6. The proceedings upon a trial shall be private, unless the accused party shall request that the same be public.

The accused party shall have the privilege of appearing by counsel.

7. All exceptions to the form, or substance, or legal sufficiency of the presentment, or any part thereof, or of the allegations or specifications therein, or to the jurisdiction of the Board, may be taken by the accused, and shall be passed upon by the Board.

Such exceptions shall be made in writing, and presented as soon as the Board shall be duly organized, or at some future day to be then appointed, upon satisfactory cause shown for the delay.

8. If no such exceptions are taken, or being taken, are overruled, the accused shall be called upon to answer to each and every charge specifically, guilty or not guilty, and the trial shall proceed.

9. [When the Board shall proceed to trial, it shall hear all such competent evidence as may be produced, which evidence shall be reduced to writing by the secretary and signed by the witnesses; and some officer authorized by the law of the place in which the trial is had, to administer oaths, may administer an oath or affirmation to the witnesses, in the form used in the civil tribunal of such place.]

10. If a witness residing within the Diocese cannot, from sickness or other satisfactory cause, attend, or if being resident over thirty miles from the place of trial, he refuses to attend in person, the president may appoint a commissioner to take his testimony. Such commissioner may be either a clergyman or layman, and the party applying shall give to the other party at least six days' notice, signed by himself, of the time and place of taking the testimony; and if any person on whom the notice shall be served shall reside more than forty miles from the place of examination, an additional day's notice shall be given for every additional twenty miles of the said distance, and both parties may attend and examine the witness, and the questions and answers shall be reduced to writing and signed by the witness,

and shall be certified by the commissioner and transmitted to the Board, and be received as evidence.

A witness examined before such commissioner may be sworn or affirmed in the same manner as a witness before the Board.

11. At any time within thirty days after the Board of Triers has been selected, the Church-advocate or the accused may apply to the president of such Board for a commission to take the testimony of witnesses residing out of the diocese. Ten days' notice thereof shall be given to the opposite party.

The commission shall be under the hand of the president, directed to any presbyter or layman agreed upon between the parties, or selected by the president out of four persons named by the parties, two by each respectively.

The interrogatories of the applicant, and cross-interrogatories of the opposite party, shall be annexed thereto, unless it is agreed in writing and endorsed upon the commission, that the testimony may be orally taken in the presence of the parties, or their agents.

The time and place of executing the same, the notice to be given of such time and place, the mode of the return, and other matters for the proper execution thereof, shall be prescribed by the president, on hearing the parties, and be annexed in the shape of instructions to such commission.

12. If, during the progress of a trial, it shall appear by affidavit, that a material witness resides in another diocese, and the deponent was ignorant of the name of the witness or the matters to which he could depose prior to the first meeting of the Board, the Board may allow a commission to issue, and adjourn the trial for a sufficient period to allow of its return.

The preceding provisions as to the powers of the president shall apply to this case.

13. If at any time after a charge is made, or an inquiry or trial directed, the accused party shall, by any writing under his hand, confess the truth of the charge, and consent that the ecclesiastical authority shall forthwith pronounce sentence upon him, such sentence may be pronounced forthwith, as it would be lawful to pronounce, had the offence been duly proven upon a trial; and such sentence shall bar any further or other proceedings against the party for the same offence.

14. All notices, citations, papers, or proceedings required to be served upon a minister, shall (unless otherwise specially provided for) be signed by the Ecclesiastical authority of the diocese, or by the Church-advocate, or by the president of the Board of Triers. They shall severally be deemed to be duly served, if a copy thereof is delivered to the minister personally, or is left at his last place of abode within the United States; and, in case of a citation or notice to appear upon a trial or proceeding, where the minister has departed from the United States, by delivering a copy of such notice or citation to the secretary of the Standing Committee of the Diocese. And, in such case, the minister shall be cited to appear at the end of six months from the day of such delivery.

Service may be made by a summoner or summoners, to be appointed by the party signing such notice or paper, whose certificate of service shall be evidence thereof.

15. The lay members of such Board shall have equal power with the other members, except that they shall not be entitled to vote upon the final decision, or upon any sentence to be proposed or declared.

16. The Board, upon consideration of the case, shall declare in writing signed by them, or a majority of them, their decision on the charges contained in the presentment; stating whether the accused is guilty or not guilty of such charges respectively, and also stating the sentence which in their opinion ought to be pronounced. A copy of such decision, together with all their proceedings, including the testimony taken, shall be trans-

mitted to the ecclesiastical authority, before it is transmitted to the accused, or in any way made public. Such authority shall cause a copy of the decision to be transmitted to the accused, except in the case of absence from the diocese.

17. An application for a new trial may be made within thirty days after the transmission of such copy, or within such further time as such authority will allow.

Such new trial may be granted upon the ground of the rejection of evidence pertinent and material to the case; or upon newly discovered evidence which it shall be shown was unknown, and could not with reasonable diligence have been known, in time to have been produced at the trial, and upon no other ground.

If a new trial is granted, the same, or a new Board may be appointed by the ecclesiastical authority, the proceedings to form, and before which, shall be conducted as before mentioned.

If no new trial is granted, or upon such trial the party shall be convicted, the ecclesiastical authority shall proceed to pronounce such canonical sentence as shall appear proper, and as hereafter regulated, provided that the same shall not exceed in severity the punishment recommended by the court.

SECTION 7. *Proceedings in cases of Heresy and False Doctrine.*—1. *Subdivision.*—If a minister is supposed chargeable with any ecclesiastical offence, enumerated in the second subdivision of the first section of this Chapter, he shall be proceeded against by presentment only.

The presentment must be made by three presbyters of the Church canonically resident within the diocese of the accused; or by two presbyters so resident, and two presbyters of some other diocese or dioceses. It shall be signed by them, and shall specify the offence, with reasonable certainty as to the time, place, and circumstances. It shall be addressed to the ecclesiastical authority of the diocese, and be delivered to the president of the standing committee.

2. The Board of Triers shall consist of presbyters only, except as hereafter provided. The number shall be five, except in any diocese where the number of presbyters does not exceed ten, when the number may be three.

Such members shall be selected from the presbyters of the district in the manner pointed out in the fifth section of this Chapter.

The Church-advocate in such a case shall be a presbyter named by the standing committee.

3. The court may, by a majority of votes, choose a lay assessor, being a member of the Church and of the profession of the law, to sit with and advise them, but without a vote on the decision of any question.

The accused party may appear in person or by a presbyter selected by him.

The provisions of the fifth and sixth sections of this Chapter shall be deemed applicable to proceedings under this section, when not repugnant to any provision of the same.

SECTION 8. *Record of Proceedings.*—Whenever a decision has become final, and sentence has been pronounced, the ecclesiastical authority shall transmit to the secretary of the Standing Committee of the Diocese, all the papers, proceedings, and documents in the case, with the decision and sentence pronounced, attested by such authority; and thereupon the secretary shall make a record of the same in a book to be kept for that purpose.

Such record shall contain a statement of the date of the presentment, the parties to the same, and the charges made therein; the appointment of the Board of Triers, and names of the members; the date, and a transcript of the decision of such Board; the subsequent proceedings by way of appeal or otherwise, if any, and the final decision and sentence pronounced, in full.

SECTION 9. *Rules by Ecclesiastical Authority.*—The ecclesiastical authority of each Diocese, by and with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee thereof, may make such orders and regulations as shall be deemed advisable, for the better carrying out the purposes of this Chapter, provided the same are not inconsistent with any of the provisions hereof, or with the constitution, or canons of this Church: provided also, that the same be reported to the ensuing General Convention.

CHAPTER II.—OF APPEALS.

SECTION 1. *The Right of Appeal.* 1. *Subdivision.*—Any minister of this Church who has been found guilty upon any proceedings had under the fourth section of the first chapter of this canon, may appeal from such finding and decision, to the appellate court of the diocese hereinafter constituted.

2. In cases of proceedings had under the seventh section of such first chapter, an appeal may be had from the judgment or sentence of the ecclesiastical authority of the diocese where the trial has been had, to the Court of Bishops, as provided in the sixth section of this chapter.

SECTION 2. *Diocesan Appellate Court.* 1. *Subdivision.*—At the next annual meeting of the several diocesan conventions of this Church, to be held after the adoption of this canon, or at the meeting next ensuing such meeting, each convention shall appoint (in such manner as they shall see fit) seven presbyters, and seven laymen of the profession of the law, who shall be, and be known, as members of the appellate court of such diocese.

It shall be lawful, however, for any diocese, in which the number of presbyters does not exceed twenty, and exceeds ten, to choose a smaller number of both orders, or either order, as such members, provided that not less than three presbyters and three laymen be chosen. In any diocese where the number of presbyters is ten or less, the establishment of such a court may be omitted in the discretion of the convention, until ten presbyters be canonically resident therein.(*a*)

2. The tenure of the office of the members shall be three years from the date of their appointment. It shall be the duty of the several Conventions to fill in succession the places of all the members whose terms of office have expired. In case of an omission so to do, the members shall continue in office until others shall be appointed in their stead. Vacancies occurring during the recess of the Convention may be filled by the remaining members; the persons nominated to continue in office until the action of the Convention, or the expiration of three years, under the same provision as is made as to other members.

3. The members of such court shall meet together as soon as convenient after their appointment, and shall choose one of their number, being a presbyter, for president, and another, being a layman, for secretary; and upon being so organized they shall be, and be known as "The Appellate Court for the Diocese of ————————, as the case may be.

Such president and secretary shall respectively hold their office during the term of their office as members of the court; and upon vacancies occurring, others may be appointed in their place, by the members.

SECTION 3. *Mode of Appealing.*—1. The ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese within which proceedings and a trial have been had, shall in no case proceed to pronounce sentence until the expiration of thirty days from the

(*a*) In a small Diocese of six or eight presbyters, it would be impracticable or difficult to form a Board of Triers and an Appellate Court of different persons The inconvenience in such cases will be but transient.

reception of the finding and decision of the Board of Triers, nor without satisfactory proof that a copy of the decision has been delivered to the accused.

2. Within thirty days after the notice of the finding and decision of such Board has been served, the party may file his appeal.

3. Such appeal shall be in writing, setting out the decision, and specifying that the party appeals from such decision or from some part thereof, and what part: and shall be addressed to the president of the appellate court of the diocese within which the trial has been had.

4. A copy thereof shall be delivered to the ecclesiastial authority, and another to the Church-advocate in the case. The return of the Board of Triers with such appeal shall thereupon be transmitted by the ecclesiastical authority to the secretary of the standing committee.

5. A copy of such appeal and of the return of the Board of Triers shall be transmitted to the president of the said appellate court, at the cost of the appellant. Such copy shall be certified by the secretary of the standing committee.

6. The ecclesiastical authority of the diocese within which the trial has been had, may extend the time for taking such appeal, by a certificate in writing, but not to exceed thirty additional days.

SECTION 4. *Striking off Names.*—Whenever there are four or more members of each order of such appellate court, the president shall forthwith upon the receipt of such appeal give notice to the accused and the Church-advocate to attend before him at a designated time and place, to select the members to hear the appeal. At such time and place the accused in person or by his agent may first strike off one of each order from the list of members, and the Church-advocate another, and so alternately, until the list is reduced to three of each order.

SECTION 5. *The Hearing.*—1. The president of the appellate court, shall forthwith upon the receipt of such appeal, give notice in writing thereof to the several members of the court, and to the Church-advocate, and shall in such notice appoint a time and place for the meeting of the court to hear such appeal. He shall also have power to change such time and place, causing reasonable notice of such change to be given to the said appellant and Church-advocate.

2. The court shall consist of all the members of such appellate court, except those whose names may have been struck off in the manner pointed out in the preceding section.

In case the number is reduced to three of either order, and any member is unable to attend from sickness, or other cause satisfactory to the president of the court, the latter shall place the names of the other members of such order in a vessel, and in the presence of the parties draw a member to supply the place.

3. At the time and place appointed, if the whole number of members constituting the appellate court in the case, do not attend, the members present may adjourn to another time, not exceeding three days.

4. If the president or secretary of the appellate court be not one of the members to hear the case, those present may choose a president or secretary for such case.

5. If the president of such court be the accused party, the eldest presbyter in the order of ordination shall be the president of such court for all the purposes of this section.

6. If after the hearing of the appeal has commenced, any of the membess present shall be unable to proceed from sickness, or other cause satisfactory to a majority of the members, the hearing of the case may nevertheless be concluded, provided three presbyters and two laymen shall continue to hear it.

7. The hearing shall be in the presence of the Church-advocate, and of the appellant and his counsel only, unless otherwise desired by the appellant.

8. The lay members of the Board shall have equal power with the other members, except that they shall not be entitled to vote upon the final decision of the appeal.

9. The court may reverse the decision of the Board of Triers in whole or in part, or may modify the sentence proposed to be pronounced, provided either—that that all the clerical members present (if the number shall not exceed three) vote therefor; and if such number exceed three, then that two-thirds of such number vote therefor. In all other cases, as well as upon a default of the appellant, the decision shall be affirmed.

10. The decision of the court shall be endorsed upon or annexed to the appeal; and the same, together with all the papers made use of upon the hearing, shall be transmitted to the ecclesiastical authority of the diocese, for revision and final determination and judgment.

11. The secretary of the appellate court shall transcribe into a book to be kept for that purpose, the appeal with a minute of the proceedings of the court, and the decision, and shall subscribe and attest the same.

12. The ecclesiastical authority, after pronouncing the final decision and sentence in the case, shall transmit all the papers, with a minute of such decision, to the secretary of the standing committee, whose duty it shall be to record an abstract of the proceedings and the final sentence at length, in a book kept for that purpose.

SECTION 6.—*Miscellaneous.*—The ecclesiastical authority of the diocese, by and with the advice and consent of the standing committee thereof, may make such orders and regulations as shall be deemed advisable, for the better carrying into effect the foregoing provisions of this chapter; provided the same are not inconsistent therewith, nor contrary to the constitution and canons of this Church.

It shall be the duty of such authority to report to the General Convention any proceedings which have been had under the first and second chapters of this canon, with such suggestions for the amendment thereof as may be deemed expedient.

SECTION 7. *Appeals to Courts of Bishops.* 1. *Subdivision.*—The term "Bishop" for the purposes of this section, shall be construed to mean—

A Bishop of a Diocese in full authority and charge thereof.

An Assistant or Provisional Bishop.

A Missionary Bishop appointed to exercise Episcopal functions within States or Territories not organized into Dioceses.

2. The Dioceses of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, shall, for the purposes of this canon be arranged into four Collegiate Dioceses.

The first Collegiate Diocese shall consist of the Dioceses of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Vermont, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Western New York, and New York.

The second, of the Dioceses of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virgina, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia.

The third, of the Dioceses of Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Kentucky, Texas, Tennessee, and the State of Arkansas.

The fourth, of the Dioceses of Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, Michigan, Missouri, and the States or Territories of Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota.

Upon the formation of a new Diocese under the authority of the General Convention, it shall be declared by such Convention to which of such Collegiate Dioceses the same shall belong.

3. The Bishops in each of such Collegiate Dioceses respectively, shall form an appellate court, to be, and to be known, as "The Court of Bishops for the —— Collegiate Diocese," as the case may be The eldest Bishop in

such Collegiate Diocese, in the order of consecration, shall be the president of such court, and it shall be his duty to convene the members thereof at some suitable time and place, for the purpose of choosing a secretary. Such secretary may be either a minister, or layman, in the discretion of such court.

If it shall be inconvenient for any member to attend at the time and place appointed, his nomination in writing of a secretary shall be, for the purpose of a choice, as valid as if he were present.

4. An appeal may be taken from the judgment and sentence of the ecclesiastical authority of any diocese within a collegiate diocese, to the court of bishops thereof, in the cases of proceedings under the seventh section of the first chapter of this canon, entitled "proceedings in cases of heresy and false doctrine," and in no other cases.

5. Such appeal shall be in writing, addressed to the president of such court, unless the appeal is from his decision, when it shall be addressed to the eldest, in the order of consecration, of the other Bishops, who shall be the president for the particular case.

The appeal shall set forth the decision, and sentence to be pronounced: stating that the party appeals from the same, or from some designated part thereof.

Such appeal must be taken within thirty days after notice of the decision and sentence intended to be pronounced, which notice shall be given to the accused by the ecclesiastical authority of the diocese. Such authority shall not proceed to carry the sentence into effect until the expiration of such thirty days.

6. The fourth, fifth, and sixth subdivisions of the third section of this chapter, shall apply to cases of appeals taken under this section. In addition to the documents specified in such fifth section, the decision and proposed sentence of the ecclesiastical authority shall be annexed.

7. The president of the court, upon receiving such appeal, shall give notice thereof to the other Bishops of such collegiate diocese, and shall appoint a time and place for the hearing of the same. He shall cause notice of such appointment to be given to the appellant, and also to the ecclesiastical authority of the diocese, whose decision is appealed from.

Four Bishops shall form a quorum for hearing and deciding such appeal. The Bishop from whose decision the appeal is taken, shall not be a member of the court.

8. The Church advocate, if a presbyter, may attend the court and discuss the case. If there is no Church-advocate, the ecclesiastical authority of the diocese in which the decision has been made, may appoint a presbyter to act as Church-advocate in the case. The accused party shall be heard in person, or by such presbyter as he shall appoint.

The decision may be made by a majority of the members of the court present.

The secretary shall enter of record the names of the Bishops and their votes respectively, with the decision. He shall endorse the same upon the appeal, or annex it thereto.

Such appeal, with all the documents used in the Court of Appeal annexed thereto, shall be transmitted to the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese for action thereon. And such authority shall deliver the same to the secretary of the Standing Committee, who shall make the record thereof as prescribed in the eighth section of the first Chapter of this Canon.

Section 8. *Appeals to the Bench of Bishops.*—1. In case the sentence appealed from to the Court of Bishops, established under the seventh section of this Chapter, shall be affirmed by any number of Bishops less than four,(*a*)

(*a*) That is, if five Bishops including the Diocesan, unite in a sentence, there shall be no further appeal.

or in case the said appellate court is equally divided, or the sentence to be pronounced is degradation, an appeal may be taken by the accused to the whole bench of Bishops.

In case the sentence is reversed by any number of Bishops less than four, the ecclesiastical authority, whose sentence is appealed from, may, in like manner, appeal to such bench of Bishops.

2. The appeal shall be in writing signed by the appellant, and setting forth the judgment or sentence complained of. It shall be addressed to the presiding Bishop of this Church, and shall be lodged with the secretary of the Court of Bishops.

3. Such secretary shall certify the record brought into the said Court of Bishops by appeal, and shall add thereto the judgment or sentence of such court, and shall cause the same to be transmitted at the expense of the appellant, to the presiding Bishop of this Church.

4. A majority of all the diocesan Bishops of this Church, not including the Bishop whose judgment was first appealed from, nor the Bishops who heard the appeal, shall be necessary to form a quorum to hear the appeal; provided, that an Assistant Bishop may be a member of such court, whenever his diocesan does not attend.

5. A majority of all the Bishops who shall hear the appeal, shall be sufficient to affirm the judgment or sentence. A vote of two-thirds shall be necessary to reverse the same.

6. The record of the decision shall be annexed to the record of the proceedings below, and shall be transmitted by the secretary, to the secretary of the standing committee of the diocese where the case originated.

7. The presiding Bishop for the time being, with the consent of any six Bishops of the Church, may from time to time, make and establish all orders and regulations necessary or convenient for the convening of such bench of Bishops, the time and place thereof, respecting adjournments, the mode of proceeding, and as to any other matters proper for the assembling, and the conduct of the business thereof.

Such orders and regulations shall be subject to the revision of the Bishops when assembled as a House of Bishops, or for hearing an appeal.

CHAPTER III.—OF THE TRIAL OF A BISHOP.

Section 1.—*Definition of Terms.*—1. *Subdivision.*—Except when it shall otherwise appear from the context, the term "Bishop" within the provisions, and for the purposes of this chapter, shall be construed to mean:—

The Bishop of a diocese in full authority and charge thereof:

An Assistant Bishop:

A Provisional Bishop:

A Missionary Bishop, whether appointed to exercise Episcopal functions within States or Territories not organized into Dioceses, or exercising such functions in any missionary station or stations of this Church out of the territory of the United States.

2. A Missionary Bishop out of the territory of the United States, shall for the purposes of this Chapter be deemed a resident of the Diocese, in which he was last canonically resident when a Presbyter.

Section 2. *Of Punishable Offences.*—The Ecclesiastical offences for which a Bishop is liable to presentment, trial, and punishment, are those enumerated in the first and second subdivisions of the second section of Chapter I. of this Canon. The other subdivisions of the same section shall apply to this case.

Section 3. *Who may Present.*—The power of presenting a Bishop is

vested in the Board of Inquiry hereinafter designated; in the Convention of the Diocese to which he belongs; and in a Bishop of the Church as hereinafter provided.

SECTION 4. *Commissioners of Inquiry.* 1. *Subdivision.*—The members of the Standing Committee in each Diocese within the several Collegiate Dioceses, established under the seventh section of the second Chapter hereof, shall, for the purposes of this Chapter, be entitled to act as Commissioners of Inquiry for such Collegiate Diocese, upon a charge against a Bishop resident within the same, under the following provisions:—

2. Each Standing Committee shall, as soon as convenient after their election by the respective Conventions, select one presbyter and one layman from among their number, who shall be and be known as Commissioners of Inquiry for such Diocese.

3. The said committee may fill any vacancy which may occur in such nomination, by reason of death, removal from the diocese, a written resignation, or a canonical disability.

4. Such commissioners shall continue in office so long as they remain members of the standing committee appointing them; unless such committee provide by order for some other term of service, or for the service of each of their members, as such commissioners, in rotation; which they are hereby embowered to do.

5. In any diocese in which there is no lay members of the standing committee, two presbyters shall be selected by the said committee, unless the Convention shall make provision for the appointment of laymen to act under this section.

6. The secretary of the standing committee of each diocese within the respective collegiate dioceses, shall forthwith transmit to the secretary of such committee of each other diocese within the same, the names and places of residence of the members so selected as commissioners, and shall transmit a similar notice from time to time, upon any other members being selected. Each secretary shall make a record of such names and residences in a book kept for that purpose.

7. The members thus selected in the several dioceses shall be and be known as "Commissioners of Inquiry for the
Collegiate Diocese," as the case may be.

SECTION 5.—*The Charge.*—1. *Subdivision.*—An accusation of a Bishop for any ecclesiastical offence, enumerated in the first subdivision of the second section of the first chapter of this canon, shall be made in writing in the form of a charge, in which shall be specified the offences of which he is alleged to be guilty.

The same shall be stated with reasonable certainty as to the time and place of the commission of such offences.

2. It shall be addressed to "The Commissioners of Inquiry for the
Collegiate Diocese," as the case may be, and shall be delivered to any one of such Commissioners, being a presbyter, within such Collegiate Diocese, other than a presbyter residing in the Diocese to which the accused Bishop belongs.

3. It shall be signed either by four presbyters of this Church, canonically resident within the Diocese of the accused; or by three presbyters so resident, and two laymen communicants of the Church, and residents therein; or by three presbyters, and three laymen communicants of this Church, and residents within the Collegiate Diocese.

4. It shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation of the parties making it, that they know the charge stated therein to be true, or that they have carefully and impartially examined the statements and information of others, upon which such charge is founded, and believe the same to be true.

5. It shall be accompanied with the affidavits or affirmations of one or

more persons, (except where the accusers swear of their own knowledge to the facts,) stating the facts and circumstances tending to prove the charge, with reasonable precision as to time and place, and also with any documentary evidence in the power of the accusers to produce.

6. The accusers shall indorse on such charge, the name of a Church-advocate to appear on their behalf, who shall be a layman, and member of this Church.

Section 6. *The Mode of Inquiry.* 1. *Subdivision.*—The presbyter to whom such charge shall be delivered, shall direct the accusers to furnish him with a copy of the same, and shall transmit such copy to the accused Bishop, with a list of all the Commissioners of Inquiry within such Collegiate Diocese, and their places of residence; which list shall be certified and furnished by the secretary of the Standing Committee in the Diocese of such presbyter.

2. He shall also designate a time and place at which the accused and the Church-advocate may appear to strike names from such list. The accused Bishop, and the Church-advocate, or some one on their behalf respectively, may at such time and place, strike from such list alternately, the names of such members as they think fit, until the number of each order is reduced to four.

The commissioners whose names are not so struck off shall constitute the Board of Inquiry in the case. The eldest presbyter in the order of ordination shall be the president thereof; and the Church-advocate shall forthwith transmit the original charge, with the list of the members of the Board of Inquiry, to such presbyter.

3. The provisions of the first, second, third, fourth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth and fourteenth subdivisions of the sixth section of the first chapter of this canon, with necessary variations of style and form, shall apply in proceedings taken under this section.

4. The question shall be, whether the charge has been sufficiently established by the evidence produced, as to warrant a presentment. A majority of each order shall vote in the affirmative, or the charge shall be dismissed.

5. If the commissioners decide to present, they may forthwith appoint one of their number to prepare with the Church-advocate such presentment. They shall also designate the Church-advocate before them, or some other layman being a member of the Church, to be a Church-advocate upon future proceedings. And they may appoint an associate Church-advocate if they shal see fit, being a lay member of the Church. The presentment shall be signed by all the commissioners concurring in the same.

Section 7.—*Inquiry by a Convention.*—1. *Subdivision.*—If the Board of Inquiry dismiss the charge by a unanimous vote, or by a unanimous vote of the clerical members, and a majority of the lay members, the decision shall be final, and equivalent to an acquittal upon all the matters of such charge. If the dismissal is upon a vote less than that above mentioned, the diocesan Convention shall be at liberty to receive the charge and to act thereupon; provided the same is brought before it at the next Convention ensuing such dismissal, if two months shall elapse before the meeting of the same, or at the meeting of the next ensuing Convention thereafter.

2. The accusers may thereupon procure a certified copy of the accusation and of all the evidence taken before the Board of Inquiry, with the decision and the vote thereupon, from the secretary, and shall cause the same to be delivered to the secretary of the Diocesan Convention. It shall be the duty of such secretary to acquaint the Convention of his receipt of the same; or any number may call for the reading thereof.

3. "The said accusation shall lie on the table of the Convention for one day, Sunday not being considered a day for such purpose. It shall then be lawful for any member of the Convention to move a resolution that the charges be disregarded; the question on such resolution shall be taken by

orders, and shall be lost, unless three-fifths of each order present shall concur. If no such resolution is moved, or if it be lost, it shall be the duty of the Convention to appoint a Committee of Inquiry."

4. The record of the Board of Inquiry shall be delivered to such committee. Such committee shall not re-examine any witness before examined, except to matters as to which he has not previously deposed. Nor shall any fresh testimony be admitted, except upon affidavit of the party offering it, that it has been discovered since the hearing of testimony was closed before the Board. They shall give notice to the accusers and to the accused Bishop of the time and places of their meeting; they shall report the evidence and their proceedings to the Convention, at an adjourned meeting to be held, not less than thirty, nor more than sixty days after the appointment of the committee. The persons so notified shall have a right to be present at all such meetings, to produce and examine witnesses, with the qualifications above mentioned, and to cross-examine witnesses produced on the other side."

5. At such adjourned meeting, no business touching the charges shall be done, until it has been ascertained that two-thirds of the clergy entitled to seats in the Convention, and a representation of two-thirds of the parishes canonically in union with the same, are present. If a motion be then made to present, it shall not be regarded as carried unless a number of votes equal to a majority of the votes previously ascertained to have been present, shall be given in its favor."

6. When it is determined to make a presentment, it shall be drawn up in writing, and signed by a committee of three laymen and three clergymen, appointed by the Convention. Such committee shall appoint one of their number to act as Church-advocate in the case, or may re-appoint the former Church advocate.

7. The refusal of a Diocesan Convention to present shall be considered as a full and final acquittal, as to the charges brought before them.

SECTION 8.—*Court for the Trial.*—1. *Subdivision.*—The provisions of this section relate only to proceedings uneer a presentment by the authority of a Board of Inquiry, or of a Diocesan Convention.

2. The Bishops of the dioceses designated as belonging to the first and second collegiate dioceses, in the seventh section of the second chapter of this canon, entitled, "Appeals to Courts of Bishops," shall constitute one class for the trial of an accused Bishop; and the Bishops of the dioceses designated as belonging to the third and fourth collegiate dioceses shall constitute another class for such trial.

3. A Bishop belonging to any diocese within the two first collegiate dioceses, shall be amenable to the Bishops thereof; and a Bishop belonging to any diocese within the two last collegiate dioceses, shall be amenable to the Bishops thereof.

4. The presentment shall be addressed to the eldest Bishop, in the order of consecration, in such collegiate dioceses respectively, and shall be delivered to him by the Church-advocate. Such Bishop shall thereupon direct the Church advocate to serve a copy of the presentment upon the accused, with a notice to attend at a time and place to be fixed by him for the purpose of selecting the members of the court. Such notice must be served at least thirty days before the time appointed. Due proof of the service shall be furnished to such Bishop.

5. At the time specified, the accused and the Church-advocate, or their respective agents, may attend, and the accused may strike off the list of such Bishops as are herein authorized to try him, one name, and the Church-advocate another, and so on alternately until the number is reduced to nine, who shall compose the court.

If both parties, or either party, fail to attend, the Bishop may adjourn, if

he think proper, to the next or some other day, and if one of the parties only then attend, may proceed to strike off so many names designated by the attending party as he would have been entitled to strike off, had the other party joined therein.

All the Bishops belonging to Dioceses within such two Collegiate Dioceses, whose names are not struck off, shall be deemed members of the court for the trial.

6. The Bishop to whom the presentment has been addressed shall be the president of such court, unless his name has been struck off: in which case the eldest Bishop, in the order of consecration, of the Bishops of the court, shall be such president.

7. The presentment, proof of service, with a list of the members of the court, attested by the Bishop to whom the presentment has been addressed, shall be delivered to the president of the court. Such president shall thereupon appoint a time and place for the trial, which place shall be within the Diocese of the accused, and which time shall be at least thirty days from the service of the notice. The Church-advocate shall cause a notice thereof to be served on the accused, and shall furnish due proof of such service. Notice shall in like manner be given by him to all the Bishops who compose the court.

8. Such Bishops, or any seven or eight of them, assembled at the time and place appointed, shall constitute the court for the trial of the accused.

9. The accused may at such time and place, before the trial is commenced, name a lay assessor, a member of the Church and of the profession of the law, to sit in such court; and in such case, but in such case only, the Church-advocate may name another. The court may appoint a lay assessor as aforesaid in every case, whether any one has been appointed by the parties or not.

Such lay assessors shall have a vote upon all questions, except upon the final decision or judgment of the court.

10. The court may appoint a secretary, either one of their number or not, and either a presbyter or layman.

11. If the accused Bishop appear, he shall, before proceeding to trial, be called upon by the court to say, whether he is guilty or not guilty of the offence or offences charged against him,—and on his neglect or refusal to do so, the plea of not guilty shall be entered for him, and the trial shall proceed.

12. The court may, for sufficient cause, adjourn from time to time. If after the trial has commenced any member or members should die, or be unable to attend, from sickness, or unavoidable impediment, of which the court shall judge, the trial may nevertheless proceed, provided that not less than six Bishops continue to hear the same.

13. The record of the testimony taken before the Board of Inquiry, or a committee of the Convention, or both, shall be brought by the Church-advocate into the court, and deposited with the secretary. It may be used as evidence before the court.

14. All the provisions of the sixth section of the first chapter of this canon, entitled, "Proceedings for and upon the Trial," with the necessary variations of form and style, shall apply to proceedings under this section, except where there are other provisions upon the subject matter herein, and except that in case of contumacy of the accused under the fifth subdivision of such section, the court shall declare the sentence.

15. The court having fully heard the allegations and proofs of the parties, and deliberately considered the same, shall declare respectively whether in their opinion the accused is guilty or not guilty of each particular charge contained in the presentment, and also which of the several specifications therein is proven, and which not proven. The specifications which are not

declared proven by a vote of two-thirds of the members of the court shall be considered as not proven, and the accused shall be deemed not guilty upon the charges as to which he is not pronounced guilty. The record of the court shall be made according to this provision.

16. If the accused has been found guilty, the court may give him time to be heard before passing sentence; and shall appoint a time for pronouncing the same, and shall hear what he has to say in excuse or palliation. At that time an application may be made for a further hearing; but only on the ground stated in the affidavit or affirmation, of the discovery of new evidence material to the case, which was not known to the party, and could not with reasonable diligence have been known. In such case the court may appoint another day to hear such further testimony, and to have the case re-argued.

The court shall then proceed to declare the sentence to be pronounced.

17. Such sentence shall not be pronounced until the expiration of sixty days from the date of the decision, at which time if no appeal has been taken as is hereafter provided for, the presiding Bishop of the court (or in case of his death or inability, the next Bishop in the order of consecration, a member of such court) shall pronounce and declare the sentence in the manner pointed out in the third section of the title "Miscellaneous Provisions," hereafter contained.

Section 9. *Appeal to the Bench of Bishops.*—1. Whenever a Bishop has been found guilty of any ecclesiastical offence, upon a trial had under the preceding sections of this Chapter, and the decision has been made by any number less than six Bishops, members of the court; or wherever the sentence to be pronounced is deposition, an appeal may be taken to the whole Bench of Bishops.

2. The appeal shall be in writing, stating the decision or part of the decision appealed from. It shall be signed by the appellant, and addressed to the Presiding Bishop of the Church. A copy thereof shall be transmitted to him, and another copy filed with the secretary of the court, by which the case was tried. Such appeal shall be taken within sixty days after the decision of the court.

3. The secretary shall thereupon, at the expense of the appellant, transmit to the presiding Bishop the record containing the presentment, proceedings, testimony, and decision.

4. The sixth, seventh, and eighth subdivisions of the sixth section of Chapter I. of this canon, with the necessary variations of style and form, shall apply to proceedings under this section.

5. The powers given to the presiding Bishop of the Church, with the concurrence of six Bishops, in and by the seventh subdivision of the eighth section of the second chapter of this canon, may be exercised by such Bishop in like manner, in relation to cases under this section.

Section 10. *Presentment of a Bishop for Heresy and False Doctrine.*—1. An accusation against a Bishop for any ecclesiastical offence within the second subdivision of the second section of Chapter I. of this canon, shall be made by a presentment as hereafter provided, and in no other mode.

2. It shall be made by any Bishop in communion with this Church, residing in the United States, and not at the time under degradation or suspension. It shall not be lawful for two or more Bishops to unite in any such presentment. (Project of a Canon.)

3. Such presentment shall be signed by the Bishop making it, and shall, if the heretical or erroneous doctrine be contained in any printed book, pamphlet, or paper, contain a description of such book, pamphlet or paper, and be accompanied by a copy thereof; and shall distinctly specify the pas-

sages which are complained of. If the heretical or erroneous doctrines be not contained in any printed book, pamphlet or paper, it shall be specified with reasonable certainty. (Ibid.)

4. If the erroneous or heretical doctrine presented shall not be contained in any book, pamphlet or paper, published with the name or signature of the accused Bishop, it shall be lawful for the accused to deny in writing, with his signature, that he has taught or holds the doctrine objected against him. Such denial shall be conclusive, as far as the presentment is concerned; but if it be untrue, in the point of denying the teaching, it may itself be the subject of a presentment for immorality. If the heretical or erroneous doctrine be contained in any book, pamphlet or paper, published with the signature or name of the accused Bishop, such book, pamphlet or paper shall be *prima facie* proof of its authorship. If the accused Bishop shall not deny his having taught the doctrine complained of in the presentment, or shall be unable to disprove the authorship of the book, pamphlet or paper published with his name or signature, the issue shall be considered as joined on the question, whether the doctrine complained of be heretical or erroneous. (Ibid.)

5. Such presentment shall be transmitted to the presiding Bishop, and the accuser may at the same time name a Church-advocate, being a presbyter. The presiding Bishop shall direct the presenter or advocate to cause a copy thereof to be served on the accused, and to transmit to him the evidence of such service.

6. If it shall be deemed necessary on the part of the presenter or accused to take testimony, notice may be given within sixty days after such service, of an application to the presiding Bishop, to appoint commissioners for that purpose. Twenty days notice of such application shall be served on the opposite party. The respective parties may attend in person or by an agent. The presiding Bishop shall receive nominations of commissioners from each party if offered, and shall select or appoint two presbyters, and one layman being a member of the Church to take such testimony. The eldest presbyter in the order of ordination shall preside. Such commissioners shall appoint a time and place for taking the evidence, and shall give notice thereof to the parties.

The commissioners shall have power to adjourn from time to time and from place to place. The witnesses may be sworn by any officer authorized to administer oaths or affirmations by the laws of the State, territory, or place, in which the testimony is taken.

The record of the testimony taken shall be transmitted to the presiding Bishop. Copies may be furnished to the parties at their expense, to be certified by the presiding presbyter.

7. At the expiration of sixty days after receiving such presentment, and due proof of service thereof, by the presiding Bishop, or after the expiration of thirty days after the return of such testimony as may be taken, the case shall be deemed ready for trial.

8. The sixth, seventh, and eighth subdivisions of the sixth section of Chapter I. of this canon, with the necessary variations of the style and form, shall apply to proceedings under this section.

9. The powers given to the presiding Bishop, with the concurrence of six Bishops of the Church, in and by the seventh subdivision of the eighth section of Chapter II. of this canon, may be exercised by such Bishop in like manner, in relation to cases under this section.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

SECTION 1. *Of Witnesses Refusing to Testify, &c.*—1. If any member of the Church shall be summoned to attend as a witness before any Board of Triers, Board of Inquiry, Court, Commissioners, or Committee of a Convention, constituted under any provision of this canon, or being present before either of the same, shall refuse to testify, or to be sworn or affirmed, such a person may be declared guilty of contumacy and punished therefor.

2. A certificate of the facts and of the neglect or omission, shall be signed by the president of the Board, court, or by the commissioner, or the chairman of the committee, as the case may be.

3. Where the proceedings are under any provision contained in the two first chapters of this canon, such certificate shall be delivered to the ecclesiastical authority of the diocese where such proceedings are had.

When the proceedings are under any provision contained in the third chapter of this canon, the certificate shall be delivered to any Bishop of the Church belonging to the collegiate diocese, within which the proceedings are had, who shall be the ecclesiastical authority in the matter.

Such ecclesiastical authority shall thereupon cause reasonable notice to be given to the party of the proceeding intended against him; and upon hearing the allegations, may proceed, if the party is a layman, to admonish or suspend him from the communion of the Church, and if a minister or Bishop, to admonish or suspend him from office.

4. Such suspension shall continue, and shall be declared to continue, until a satisfactory profession of repentance has been submitted to the ecclesiastical authority, to which the witness has become amenable.(*a*)

SECTION 2. *Application to Civil Tribunals.*—1. If at any time pending proceedings against a minister or Bishop under any of the provisions of this canon, an application shall be made by him for the interposition of any civil tribunal, to stay or delay such proceedings, an affidavit or affirmation of the fact may be made and laid before the ecclesiastical authority.

2. In all proceedings had under the two first chapters of this canon, such authority shall be the ecclesiastical authority of the diocese of the accused. In proceedings under the third chapter hereof, it shall be a Bishop of any diocese within the collegiate diocese to which the accused Bishop belongs.

3. Such authority shall summon the party at a reasonable time to attend, and if the proceedings are not, within a time to be specified, discontinued in

(*a*) The provisions upon this subject which I have met with are the following:—Bishop Hopkins, in the 4th section of his proposed Canon of 1847, provided, that the party should be suspended *ipso facto* from the communion of the Church, until a satisfactory confession of repentance be submitted to the Bishop to whose jurisdiction the witness is amenable.

In the 5th section of the Canon proposed in 1850, for the trial of Bishops (adopted in the 21st section of the Project,) the provision is that the person so refusing to testify, &c., may be sentenced by the court in a summary manner to admonition; and the sentence of admonition shall be drawn up in such form as the court shall approve, and read during divine service by the officiating minister, in such place or places of worship as the court shall direct; and it is hereby made the duty of every clergyman of this Church to obey the directions of the court in this matter.

The Canon of Massachusetts, as reported in May, 1853, provides, that such person so refusing to testify, if he be a clergyman, shall be liable for contumacy. It has no provision as to laymen.

By a Canon of Archbishop Boniface, laymen shall be compelled by excommunication, if need be, to take an oath to speak the truth, when inquiry shall be made by the presbyters and judges ecclesiastical, for the corrections of sins and excesses. (Apud Burns, vol. 3. p. 14.)

The object of a provision of this nature is to infuse into the minds of the members of the Church, and to keep before them, a sense of the duty of giving, in the courts of justice, such information as they possess. It is also to provide a suitable punishment for those who advisedly and injuriously neglect this duty. I doubt if a public admonition in the time of service is expedient to produce this effect. I doubt, also, whether it is serviceable to the temper of mind befitting a place of worship, that these business notices should be extended. A private course would, I should think, be more serviceable.

due form of law, may pronounce a sentence of suspension to remain in force until such discontinuance is made.

4. After such suspension is pronounced, the party shall not be allowed to attend in person, or by counsel, or agent, upon any subsequent proceedings upon the offence alleged against him.

5. This section shall not be construed to prevent an application to the civil tribunals, after a final decision has been pronounced in the case, by action for malicious prosecution, slander, or otherwise, now permitted by the rules of law; nor to affect in any way such application for the purpose of determining rights or claims in or to property of any description, and the effect of such sentence upon the same.

SECTION 3.—*Of Sentences.* 1.—The censure and sentences known in this Church for ecclesiastical offences, are admonition, degradation, and excommunication.

Neither of these sentences shall be pronounced upon any presbyter or deacon, by any person other than a Bishop. Admonition and suspension may be pronounced by a presbyter upon a layman.

2. Admonition of a minister for any ecclesiastical offence, not made a subject for judicial inquiry or presentment, shall be made by the ecclesiastical authority in private. Upon a second offence, it shall be public or private, in the discretion of such authority; and made in such a manner as the said authority shall think proper.

Admonition, when recommended or declared as the proper sentence, by a board or court, instituted for the trial of an ecclesiastical offence of a Bishop or minister, may be public or private, as such board shall recommend, and the ecclesiastical authority shall approve, or as such court shall determine.

3. Whenever the penalty of suspension shall be inflicted on any Bishop, priest, or deacon in this Church, the sentence shall specify on what terms, or at what time the penalty shall cease.

4. Suspension from the exercise of the functions of the ministry, shall *ipso facto* sever the connection between the minister so suspended and his parish or congregation, unless otherwise provided for in such sentence. This provision shall extend to the case of a Bishop holding a rectorship or cure. Such severance shall be declared in the sentence.

(*Or.*) [In every sentence of suspension, it shall be declared, whether the same shall sever the connection between the minister and his parish or congregation, or not. If the same is declared therein not severed, yet it shall be deemed interrupted during the operation of the sentence: and in such case the ecclesiastical authority, and if there is none within the Diocese, the Standing Committee, may authorize any minister to perform ministerial duties in such parish or congregation during such suspension.]

[In such case it is declared, that by the law of this Church the wardens and vestrymen of the parish or church may appropriate the whole or such part of the salary, profits or emoluments attached to the office of minister or rector, as they shall think proper, for the support of the minister invited to perform such ministerial duties. Provided however, that the assent of the suspended minister or rector be given thereto in writing. And in case, upon a written application for such consent, the same being refused or withheld, then upon due proof thereof, the ecclesiastical authority may proceed to declare the connection wholly severed. Provided also, that the amount to be appropriated shall be subject to the revision of the ecclesiastical authority, with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee.]

5. When any minister is degraded from the Holy Ministry, he is degraded therefrom entirely, and not from a higher to a lower order of the same. Deposition, displacing, and all like expressions are the same as degradation. No degraded minister shall be restored to the ministry.

6. Upon a sentence of degradation being pronounced upon any Bishop or minister, the connection between such Bishop or minister, and his parish or congregation, is *ipso facto* severed; and all offices which he holds by virtue of his office or otherwise, under any canon of this Church, or of any diocese, shall wholly cease and determine; and in case of a sentence of suspension, the said offices shall not be exercised during the continuance of such sentence.

7. The sentence of excommunication is, by the law of this church, applicable to the following cases only:

1. To the case of a Bishop or minister who has been degraded from his office; in which case he may also be expelled from the Holy Communion in the discretion of the ecclesiastical authority, or court having jurisdiction.

Whenever a sentence of degradation is accompanied with a sentence of excommunication, a time for which the same shall continue, or terms upon which it shall cease, shall be expressed therein. In no case shall such latter sentence continue for more than two years.

It shall at any time within such two years, be lawful for any three Bishops of this Church to remove the sentence of excommunication, when passed upon a Bishop; or to pronounce the terms and conditions of such sentence complied with, whereupon the same shall terminate; and where the sentence has been pronounced upon a minister, the ecclesiastical authority of the diocese shall have the like power.(*a*)

2. To the sentence of suspension from communion which may be pronounced by a presbyter upon a layman, according to the rubrics and canons of the Church.(*b*)

8. Notice of the sentence of suspension or degradation of a minister or Bishop shall be sent to the ecclesiastical authority of every Diocese of this Church. And such authority shall cause notice of the same to be read to the congregations of such Diocese, by the respective ministers thereof.

A copy of such sentence shall be sent to the accused, and another to the vestry of the parish or congregations, with which he may be canonically connected.

9. The sentence to be pronounced after a judicial inquiry in either of the modes contained in this Canon, shall be as follows, to wit:

The sentence for a violation of a constitution or canon not involving immorality, shall be only admonition, or suspension for a limited and definite time. The sentence for teaching doctrine inconsistent with that of the Church, but not amounting to heresy, shall always be suspension until the false doctrine is recanted; the sentence for heresy shall be, for the first offence, suspension until the party shall recant the heresy; and for the second degradation; the sentence for schism shall be degradation. The sentence for other offences shall be either admonition, suspension for a limited and definite time, or to be determined by some event or some act of the suspended party mentioned in the sentence, or degradation.

(*a*) A Canon of the Scottish Church, drawn by Bishop White, in the year 1783, deserves notice, "If any presbyter or deacon, who shall have the misfortune to be deposed by his Bishop, do presume to perform any part of the sacred office, or to gather a separate or schismatical congregation, he shall be excommunicated. And if any clergyman shall take upon him to countenance such presbyter or deacon in their schismatical separation, he shall be suspended from the exercise of his holy functions for such space as his Bishop shall see fit. And such of the laity as shall venture to adhere to the deposed presbyter or deacon, either in worship or other sacred administrations, shall not be allowed to partake of any Church ordinances until they are reconciled again, and received by the Bishop of the Diocese."

(*b*) See Hoffman's Law of the Church, 435.

Series of Canons proposed by Bishop Hopkins in the House of Bishops.—See p. 162.

CANON No. 1.

Of the trial of a Bishop.

SECTION 1. Any Bishop of this Church may be presented for trial on a charge of crime, or immorality, or heresy, or unsound doctrine, or violation of the Constitution or Canons of the General Convention, or of his own diocese, or any other act which involves the breach of his vows of Consecration.

SECTION 2. Such presentment, in all cases, shall be made in writing, setting forth the grounds of accusation with reasonable certainty of time, place, and circumstance, and signed by three presbyters and three lay communicants of the diocese to which the accused Bishop belongs, all of whom shall be in good standing; and shall pledge themselves, under their proper signatures, to prove the truth of the charges on the trial, under the penalty that if they fail to substantiate the same, by the production of credible testimony, they shall be severally liable, according to their order; the clergy to Ecclesiastical censure, and the laymen to suspension from Holy Communion. In addition to which, there shall be required to every valid presentment, a certificate of three Bishops, endorsed thereon, setting forth that the said Bishops deem the charges, on their face, to be of sufficient weight and magnitude to demand a trial. But the Bishops signing the said certificate shall not be obliged thereby in any wise to investigate the truth of said charges, nor to hear any testimony, or to form any opinion in relation to the same. Nor shall they be disqualified, by such certificate, from taking their place with the rest of their colleagues, as judges, on the trial.

SECTION 3. The presentment thus prepared shall be addressed to the Senior Bishop of the Church, who shall, upon the receipt thereof, appoint a time and place for the assembling of all the members of the House of Bishops then being within the territory of the United States. This time shall be not less than two, nor more than six, calendar months from the day on which the notice should arrive at the most distant diocese, in the ordinary course of the public mail. And the place shall be within the diocese or missionary field of the accused Bishop, unless where the same may be of such difficult access that reasonable convenience may require the appointment of a more central location. And the said Senior Bishop shall send certified copies of the said presentment, with notice of the time and place of trial, to the accused Bishop, and to all the other Bishops, as aforesaid, as also to the presenters, citing them severally to appear. Provided, nevertheless, that if the Senior Bishop be himself the accused party, the presentment shall be addressed to the next Bishop in seniority, and the duties aforesaid shall devolve on him accordingly.

SECTION 4. The Bishops being assembled, on the day and at the place appointed, in number not less than eighteen, shall proceed to elect three of their body, to decide all questions of law and order which may arise during the trial, the senior of whom shall be the President of the Council. They shall also elect a Presbyter of the Church, to make a record of the proceedings. And the Council being thus organized, and prayer being offered to presentment shall be read by the Recording Officer, and the parties prosecuted and the accused Bishop shall answer to their names. If the accused shall neglect or refuse to appear and answer, the Council shall adjudge him to be suspended for contumacy; and if within six days, and being thrice summoned by proclamation at the door of the Council, he continues to neglect or refuse, the evidence for the presentment shall be heard as if he pleaded not guilty, and the Council

shall pronounce sentence accordingly. And if the prosecutors shall fail to appear, or to produce credible testimony to sustain the presentment, they shall be suspended for contumacy, the clergy from their ministry, and the laymen from the communion of the Church. But, if both parties appear, the accused Bishop shall be called upon to plead to the presentment. And the proceedings thereupon shall be conducted according to the principles of the common law, as the same are generally administered in the secular Courts of the United States.

Section 5. The Council having heard the evidence and arguments of the parties, shall require them and all other persons present to withdraw, and shall proceed to consider upon the verdict which may seem righteous and just, upon the several charges and specifications in the presentment. But no Bishop shall be condemned unless a majority of all who are entitled to seats in the House of Bishops concur in the verdict. And such verdict being pronounced, and signed by the requisite number, the accused Bishop shall be admitted, and the President shall announce to him the decision of the Council, and call upon him to state whatever he may have to say, why sentence should not be passed upon him. Which being done, he shall withdraw, and the Council shall proceed to decide upon the sentence, and award the penalty of admonition, suspension or deposition, as they shall deem fit. And the decision so made shall be communicated by the President to the ecclesiastical authority of every diocese of this Church, who shall order the same to be read to each congregation on the next occasion of public worship, by its minister.

Section 6. The privilege of advocates or proctors, not exceeding two on either side, shall be allowed to both the parties, provided they be men of the legal profession, and communicants in the Church of three years' standing. And if the presenters intend to avail themselves of this privilege, the names of their advocates shall be signed after their own, on the presentment, and the prosecution before the Council shall be conducted by them only. In like manner the accused Bishop shall determine whether to avail himself of his right at the opening of the Council, and if he chooses to employ advocates, they shall perform their office from the beginning to the end. And if any of the witnesses reside more than 100 miles from the place of trial, or be unable to attend, their testimony may be taken by commission, in the same manner as is customary in the secular courts.

Section 7. The House of Bishops, at any session of the General Convention, may elect three of their number to act as judges, of whom the senior Bishop shall be President, with power to decide, in the manner of Judges in the Secular Courts, all questions of law and order in any trial which may take place before the next triennial meeting of the said General Convention. And in such case, the person so appointed shall fulfil their office in any Council which may be summoned during three years next ensuing their election, and the Council shall then only elect in the event of a vacancy, by death or absence, in their number. Provided always, nevertheless, that the whole Council, in the final decision, shall be the judges of the law as well as of the facts. And provided also, that the three Bishops appointed as judges shall not be obliged to unite in the verdict of condemnation, unless when the requisite number cannot be had without them.

CANON No. 2.

Of the trial of the Clergy.—See p. 162.

Section 1. Any presbyter or deacon of this Church may be presented for trial on a charge of crime, or immorality, or heresy, or unsound doctrine, or violation of the General or Diocesan Constitution or Canons of this

Church, or any other act which involves the breach of his vows of ordination.

SECTION 2. Such presentment, in all cases, shall be made in writing, setting forth the grounds of accusation with all reasonable certainty of time, place, and circumstance, and signed by two presbyters and two lay communicants of the diocese to which the accused belongs, all of whom shall be in good standing, who shall pledge themselves, under their proper signatures, to prove the truth of the charges upon the trial, by credible testimony.

SECTION 3. The presentment shall be addressed to the Bishop of the diocese, who shall, upon the receipt thereof, give notice to the accused party, the presenters, and the Standing Committee of the diocese, to meet him at his residence, on a certain day, being not less than twenty, nor more than sixty days from the time when the presentment was laid before him. And all being then and there assembled, the Bishop shall cause the presentment to be read, and demand of the party accused whether he confesses the truth of the charges, or denies them, and desires a trial. And if the accused shall confess himself guilty, the Bishop shall consult with the Standing Committee upon the sentence which shall seem right and just. And if the accused party approve of the sentence proposed, the Bishop shall pronounce it in the presence of the presenters and the committee. The whole of these proceedings shall be recorded by the Secretary of the Standing Committee, and the record shall be signed by the condemned party, and the sentence take effect accordingly.

SECTION 4. But if the accused party denies the charges, in whole or in part; or if he refuses to consent to the judgment which the Bishop deems it right to pronounce, then he shall be summoned to appear for trial within thirty days, at an appointed time and place; and the presenters shall be cited to appear and prosecute their accusation. And if the accused party be a deacon, the Bishop shall invite any three Bishops of the other dioceses, to meet and form the Court. And if the accused party be a presbyter, the Bishop shall invite any six Bishops of the other dioceses, in like manner. The senior of the assembled Bishops shall preside upon the trial. The Court shall elect a presbyter to record its acts, and all the testimony; and the proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the principles of the Common Law, as the same are generally administered in the Secular Courts of the United States.

SECTION 5. The presbyters may appoint one of their own number to conduct the prosecution, or may, at their option, employ an advocate or proctor, who shall be a member of the legal profession, and a communicant of the Church, of three years' standing. And the accused party shall have the like privilege. But if advocates be employed, it shall be before the commencement of the trial, and six days' notice of their names and residences shall be given to the Bishop of the diocese. And if any of the witnesses reside more than one hundred miles from the place of trial, their testimony may be taken by commission, in the same manner as is customary in the Courts of secular jurisdiction.

SECTION 6. When the Court of Bishops shall have fully heard the evidence and arguments of the parties, and have agreed upon the verdict in the case, the same shall be recorded and signed by them respectively. And if the accused be found guilty of all or any of the charges in the presentment, he shall be called upon by the President to make such statement as he may see fit, before the sentence is declared. Which being done, the Court shall proceed to pronounce their sentence, and record the same with their respective signatures.

And if their verdict and sentence be unanimous, the same shall be conclusive and final. But if not unanimous, the party may take an appeal to the Council of Bishops. Provided, nevertheless, that if the accusation

involve the charge of heresy or unsound doctrine, an appeal may be taken to the Council of Bishops, in all cases, without regard to the unanimity of the first decision. And in order to allow time for that purpose, the sentence of the Court shall not take effect until the fourth day after it has been recorded.

CANON No. 3.

Of Appeals.—See p. 162.

Section 1. Whenever a Deacon or a Presbyter of this Church shall be dissatisfied with the judgment of a Court of Bishops, he shall be allowed to enter an appeal under the following conditions, viz. :—

If the accusation on which he stands condemned involve a charge of heresy or unsound doctrine, or if the decision of the Court be not unanimous, he may enter an appeal to the Council of Bishops within three days after the sentence is pronounced. And such appeal shall be in writing, addressed and delivered to the Bishop of the diocese, under his proper signature, in which he shall declare, as in the presence of the Almighty Searcher of hearts, that he is not actuated by any desire of delay, nor by any unworthy motive, but that he does verily believe that the decision is erroneous, and ought to be reversed. And to this shall be appended a certificate from three presbyters and three lay communicants of the diocese, in regular standing, that they are truly persuaded that his appeal is made in good faith, and ought to be allowed.

Section 2. The Bishop, on the delivery of such appeal, shall cause it to be entered on the record of the trial. And the appellant shall be allowed to make a fair copy of the said record, and the same being carefully examined and compared with the original by the recording officer of the Court, shall be duly certified by him and by the Bishop, under their proper hands and seals, and transmitted without delay by the appellant, to the senior Bishop of the Church. And the said certified copy of the record shall be the only evidence admitted on the trial of the appeal before the Council of Bishops.

Section 3. The senior Bishop, on receipt of the said appeal, shall send notice thereof to the Bishop of the diocese, and to all the other members of the House of Bishops, as also to the parties named in said notice, the time and place at which the said appeal shall be heard and decided, and citing them severally to attend accordingly. And the Bishops being then and there assembled, in number not less than eighteen, shall hear the arguments of the parties, either by themselves, or by their advocates, upon the former trial, after full examination of the record certified as aforesaid, and shall then pronounce such judgment as they shall deem righteous and just, which judgment shall be final and conclusive. Provided, always, that the number required for such decision be not less than a majority of all the members of the House of Bishops. And provided, likewise, that the Bishops who formed the former Court, be equally, with their colleagues, members of the Council.

CANON No. 4.

Concerning Defamations and Contempts.—See p. 162.

Whereas, the publication of scandalous reflections upon the conduct and motives of the Bishops and the Clergy, is utterly hostile to the peace, the unity, and the edification of the Church, and directly opposed to the precept of the blessed Redeemer, which commands that an offending brother shall be first spoken with alone; and then, if refractory, in the presence of two or three witnesses; and finally, if still irreclaimable, that complaint shall

be made to the ecclesiastical authority, in the regular way of lawful discipline: therefore, in order to repress and punish, for the future, the said offence, the following Canon is recommended to be enforced with zealous uniformity in every diocese:—

Section 1. If any Bishop, Presbyter, or Deacon, be concerned, directly or indirectly, in the writing, printing, or publishing of any scandalous reflections, assertions, or remarks, either by plain averment or by manifest inuendo, against the character, motives, or conduct of any other Bishop or Bishops, Presbyter, or Deacon, belonging to the communion of this Church, he may be presented either by the party aggrieved, or by any other qualified persons, according to the Canons, and shall be subject, on conviction, by the Ecclesiastical Court, to the sentence of admonition, suspension, or deposition, according to the quality of the offence, saving to him the right of appeal, as in all other cases.

Section 2. This Canon, nevertheless, shall not be construed so as to take away, or in any wise diminish the right of publishing the opinions of any Bishop, Presbyter, or Deacon, upon the public and official acts and declarations of others, so long as the same is done without personal asperity, with Christian soberness and propriety, and with all charitable allowance for individual motives and character.

CANON

Of the Abandonment of the Communion of the Church by any Bishop, Priest or Deacon.

In all cases where a Bishop, Presbyter and Deacon of this Church, without aviling himself of the provisions of Canons II. and V. of 1850, has abandoned her communion, or shall hereafter abandon it, either by an open renunciation of the doctrines, discipline or worship of this Church, or by a formal admission into any religious body not in communion with the same; such Bishop, Presbyter or Deacon shall be held, *ipso facto*, as deposed to all intents and purposes; and shall thereupon be pronounced deposed; if a Presbyter or Deacon, by the Bishop having jurisdiction, with the consent of the Standing Committee; and if a Bishop, by the presiding Bishop, with the consent of the majority of the members of the House of Bishops. And notice of such deposition shall be given as in like cases.

Provided, That if the alleged abandonment of the communion of the Church shall not be evidenced by writing, signed by the party, he shall have three months' notice, to be given in such manner as may be prescribed by the Bishop, in case of a Presbyter or Deacon, or by the presiding Bishop in case of a Bishop, that his deposition will be pronounced unless cause be shown to the contrary.

CANON No. 5.

Of Interference with the Jurisdiction of the Church.—See p. 162.

Section 1. If any Bishop, Presbyter, or Deacon of this Church, being the subject of a regular presentment for any offence, according to the Canons, shall presume to apply to any secular judge or court of the Commonwealth, either by suit, injunction, or prohibition, for the purpose of intimidating his brethren from proceeding in their ecclesiastical duty, or impeding or preventing in any wise the administration of the laws of the Church, according to the judgment of her officers, or of setting aside the said judgment, or of seeking damages for any real or supposed loss or injury which he may allege that he has sustained thereby, he shall be liable to presentment for the same, as a direct violation of the ordination vow of obedience and sub-

mission; and being found guilty, the Court or Council shall sentence him to be deposed.

CANON No. 6.

Presented also in the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, by Rev. Dr. Stevens. See p. 139.

Of the Annual Council of Bishops.—See p. 162.

Forasmuch as the primitive Church, during the best and purest ages, found it essential for the due administration of order and discipline, that her Bishops should meet together in Council, at fixed periods in every year: and it is manifest that the restoration of the practice would tend, under God, to promote the best interests of our Church, in unity, in vigor, and fraternal concord; therefore let the following Canon be in future the established rule:

Section 1. There shall be holden a Council of all the Bishops entitled to membership in the House of Bishops, once in every year, at such time and place as they shall have previously determined, at which it shall be the duty of every Bishop to attend, unless hindered by such cause as shall be deemed sufficient by his colleagues, when assembled. And the said Council shall have power to try, at their regular meeting, any cause of original or appellate jurisdiction, to which it shall be otherwise competent, according to the Canons, and to confer and deliberate concerning all other matters belonging to the extension, welfare and advantages of the Church. *Provided always, nevertheless,* That the said Council shall not be competent to make or alter any law or Canon, nor infringe in any manner upon the just rights and authority of the General Convention, which is the supreme legislature of this Church.

Section 2. In order to provide for the necessary expenses of the said Annual Council, there shall be required a capitation tax from every diocese, in proportion to the number of its Clergy, of three dollars yearly for each Clergyman, canonically belonging to the same; which shall be paid to the Treasurer of each diocese at the Annual Convention thereof, and shall be without delay remitted to the Treasurer of the General Convention. And it shall be the duty of the said Treasurer, out of the said fund, to pay the drafts of each Bishop attending the Council, to the amount of the reasonable expenses actually incurred in travelling from his residence to the place of meeting, and home again. The account of the said Treasurer being regularly audited, and laid before both the Houses at each General Convention.

Appendix L.

LIST OF CONSECRATIONS.

On motion of Bishop Doane, seconded by Bishop De Lancey.

Whereas, No record of the consecration of many of the Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, appears on the journals of this House, therefore,

Resolved, That the Secretary be requested to obtain such as have been omitted, and publish in an Appendix to the Journal, the whole list of consecrations from the beginning.—[*See page* 196.]

I.—BISHOP SEABURY.

In Dei nomine. Amen:

Omnibus ubique Catholicis per Presentes pateat;

Nos Robertum Kilgour miseratione divina Episcopum Aberdonien, Arthurum Petrie Episcopum Rossen et Moravien, et Joannem Skinner Episco-

pum Coadjutorem; Mysteria Sacra Domini nostri Jesu Christi in Oratorio supradicti Joannis Skinner apud Aberdoniam celebrantes, Divini Numinis Præsidio fretos (presentibus tam e Clero, quam e Populo testibus idoneis) Samuelem Seabury Doctorem Divinitatis, sacro Presbyteratus ordine jam decoratum ac nobis præ Vitæ integritate, Morum probitate et Orthodoxia commendatum, et ad docendum et regendum aptum et idoneum, ad sacrum et sublimem Episcopatus Ordinem promovisse, et rite ac canonice secundum Morem et Ritus Ecclesiæ Scoticanæ consecrasse, Die Novembris decimo quarto Anno Æræ Christianæ Millesimo Septingentesimo Octogesimo Quarto.

In cujus Rei Testimonium, Instrumento huic (chirographis nostris prius, munito) Sigilla nostra apponi mandavimus.

ROBERTUS KILGOUR, Episcopus et Primus. [L. S.]
ARTHURUS PETRIE, Episcopus, [L. S.]
JOANNES SKINNER, Episcopus, [L. S.]

II.—BISHOP WHITE.

To all persons to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same shall or may in anywise or at any time concern, we, John, by Divine Providence, Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, Primate of all England, and Metropolitan, send greeting.

Whereas, By an act of Parliament passed at Westminster, in the twenty-sixth year of the reign of our sovereign Lord George the Third, King of Great Britain, France and Ireland, entitled, "An act to empower the Archbishop of Canterbury, or the Archbishop of York, for the time being, to consecrate to the office of a Bishop persons being subjects or citizens of countries out of his majesty's dominions," it is enacted, that it shall and may be lawful to and for the Archbishop of Canterbury, or the Archbishop of York, for the time being, together with such other Bishops as they shall call to their assistance, to consecrate persons, being subjects or citizens of countries out of his majesty's dominions, Bishops for the purposes aforesaid, without the King's license for their election, or the royal mandate under the great seal for their confirmation and consecration, and without requiring them to take the oaths of allegiance and supremacy, and the oath of due obedience to the Archbishop for the time being. Provided always, That no persons shall be consecrated Bishops in the manner herein provided, until the Archbishop of Canterbury, or the Archbishop of York, for the time being, shall have first applied for and obtained his majesty's license, by warrant under his royal signet and sign manual, authorizing and empowering him to perform such consecration, and expressing the name or names of the persons so to be consecrated, nor until the said Archbishop has been fully ascertained of their sufficiency in good learning, of the soundness of their faith, and the purity of their manners. Provided also, And be it hereby declared, that no person or persons consecrated to the office of a Bishop aforesaid, nor any person or persons deriving their consecration from or under any Bishop so consecrated, nor any person or persons admitted to the Order of Deacon or Priest by any Bishop or Bishops so consecrated, or by the successor or successors of any Bishop or Bishops so consecrated, shall be thereby enabled to exercise his or their respective office or offices within his majesty's dominions. Provided always, and be it further enacted, that a certificate of such consecration shall be given under the hand and seal of the Archbishop who consecrates, containing the name of the person so consecrated, with the addition, as well of the country whereof he is a subject or citizen, as of the church in which he is appointed Bishop, and the further description of his not having taken the

said oaths, being exempted from the obligation of so doing by virtue of this act:

Now know all men by these presents, that we, the said John, Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, having obtained his majesty's license by warrant under his royal signet and sign manual, did in pursuance of the said act of Parliament, on Sunday, the fourth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, in the chapel of our Palace at Lambeth, in the county of Surry, admit our beloved in Christ, William White, clerk, D. D., a subject or citizen of the State of Pennsylvania, in North America, and Rector of Christ Church and St. Peter's, in the city of Philadelphia, in the said State, of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith, and purity of manners we were fully ascertained, into the office of Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Pennsylvania aforesaid, to which the said William White hath been elected by the Convention for the said State, as appears unto us by due testimony thereof by him produced, and him the said William White did then and there rightly and canonically consecrate a Bishop, according to the manner and form prescribed and used by the Church of England, his taking the oaths of allegiance, supremacy and canonical obedience only excepted, he being exempted from the obligation of taking the said oaths by virtue of the above recited act. Provided, That neither he the said Bishop, nor any person or persons deriving their consecration from or under him, nor any person or persons admitted to the Order of Deacon or Priest by him, or his successor or successors, shall be enabled to exercise his or their respective office or offices within his majesty's dominions.

In testimony whereof, we have caused our Archiepiscopal seal to be affixed to these presents.

Given at Lambeth House, the day and year above written, and in the fourth year of our translation.

J. [L. S.] CANTUAR.

We, William, Lord Archbishop of York, Charles, Lord Bishop of Bath and Wells, and John, Lord Bishop of Peterborough, were present and assisting at the consecration within mentioned.

W. Ebor.
C. Bath and Wells.
J. Peterborough.

The signatures of the Archbishops of Canterbury and York, and the Bishops of Bath and Wells and Peterborough, were made in my presence, February 4th, 1787.

Wm. Dickes,
Secretary to the Archbishop of Canterbury.

III.—BISHOP PROVOOST.

To all persons to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same shall or may in anywise or at any time concern, we, John, by Divine Providence Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, Primate of all England, and Metropolitan, send greeting.

Whereas, By an act of Parliament passed at Westminster, in the twenty-sixth year of the reign of our sovereign Lord George the Third, King of Great Britain, France and Ireland, entitled, "An act to empower the Archbishop of Canterbury, or the Archbishop of York, for the time being, to consecrate to the office of a Bishop, persons being subjects or citizens of countries out of his majesty's dominions," it is enacted, that it shall and

may be lawful to and for the Archbishop of Canterbury, or the Archbishop of York, for the time being, together with such other Bishops as they shall call to their assistance, to consecrate persons, being subjects or citizens of countries out of his majesty's dominions, Bishops for the purposes aforesaid, without the King's license for their election, or royal mandate, under the great seal, for their confirmation and consecration, and without requiring them to take the oaths of allegiance and supremacy, and the oath of due obedience to the Archbishop for the time being. Provided always, That no persons shall be consecrated Bishops in the manner herein provided until the Archbishop of Canterbury, or the Archbishop of York, for the time being, shall have first applied for and obtained his majesty's license, by warrant under his royal signet and sign manual, authorizing and empowering him to perform such consecration, and expressing the name or names of the persons so to be consecrated, nor until the said Archbishop has been fully ascertained of their sufficiency in good learning, of the soundness of their faith, and the purity of their manners. Provided also, And be it hereby declared, that no person or persons consecrated to the office of a Bishop in the manner aforesaid, nor any person or persons deriving their consecration from them or under any Bishop so consecrated, nor any person or persons admitted to the Order of Deacon or Priest by any Bishop or Bishops so consecrated, or by the successor or successors of any Bishop or Bishops so consecrated, shall be thereby enabled to exercise his or their respective office or offices within his majesty's dominions. Provided always, And be it further enacted, that a certificate of such consecration shall be given under the hand and seal of the Archbishop who consecrates, containing the name of the person so consecrated, with the addition, as well of the country whereof he is a subject or citizen, as of the church in which he is appointed Bishop, and the further description of his not having taken the said oaths, being exempted from the obligation of so doing by virtue of this act:

Now know all men by these presents that we, John, Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, having obtained his majesty's license, by warrant under his royal signet and sign manual did, in pursuance of the said act of Parliament, on Sunday, the fourth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, in the chapel of our Palace at Lambeth, in the county of Surry, admit our beloved in Christ, Samuel Provoost, clerk, D. D., a subject or citizen of the State of New York, in North America, and Rector of Trinity Church, in the city of New York, in the said State, of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith, and purity of manners, we were fully ascertained, into the office of Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of New York, aforesaid, to which the said Samuel Provoost hath been elected by the Convention for the said State, as appears unto us by due testimony thereof by him produced, and him the said Samuel Provoost did then and there rightly and canonically consecrate a Bishop, according to the manner and form prescribed and used by the Church of England, his taking the oaths of allegiance, supremacy and canonica obedience only excepted, he being exempted from the obligation of taking the said oaths by virtue of the above recited act. Provided, That neither he the said Bishop, nor any person or persons deriving their consecration from or under him, nor any person or persons admitted to the Order of Deacon or Priest by him, or his successor or successors, shall be enabled to exercise his or their respective office or offices within his majesty's dominions.

In testimony whereof, we have caused our Archiepiscopal seal to be affixed to these presents.

Given at Lambeth House the day and year above written, and in the fourth year of our translation.

J. [L. S.] CANTUAR.

We, William, Lord Archbishop of York, Charles, Lord Bishop of Bath and Wells, and John, Lord Bishop of Peterborough, were present and assisting at the consecration within mentioned.

W. Ebor.
C. Bath and Wells.
J. Peterborough.

The signatures of the Archbishops of Canterbury and York, and the Bishops of Bath and Wells and Peterborough, were made in my presence, February 4th, 1787.

Wm. Dickes,
Secretary to the Archbishop of Canterbury.

IV.—BISHOP MADISON.

To all persons to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same shall or may in anywise, or at any time concern, we, John, by divine Providence, Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, Primate of all England and Metropolitan, send greeting.

Whereas, By an act of Parliament passed at Westminster, in the twenty-sixth year of the reign of our sovereign Lord George the Third, King of Great Britain, France and Ireland, entitled, "An act to empower the Archbishop of Canterbury, or the Archbishop of York, for the time being, to consecrate to the office of a Bishop persons being subjects or citizens of countries out of his majesty's dominions," it is enacted, that it shall and may be lawful to and for the Archbishop of Canterbury, or the Archbishop of York, for the time being, together with such other Bishops as they shall call to their assistance, to consecrate persons being subjects or citizens of countries out of his majesty's dominions, Bishops for the purposes aforesaid, without the King's license for their election, or the royal mandate under the great seal for their confirmation and consecration, and without requiring them to take the oaths of allegiance and supremacy, and the oath of due obedience to the Archbishop for the time being. Provided always, That no persons shall be consecrated Bishops in the manner herein provided, until the Archbishop of Canterbury, or the Archbishop of York, for the time being, shall have first applied for and obtained his majesty's license, by warrant under his royal signet and sign manual, authorising and empowering him to perform such consecration, and expressing the name or names of the persons so to be consecrated, nor until the said Archbishop has been fully ascertained of their sufficiency in good learning, of the soundness of their faith, and of the purity of their manners. Provided also, And be it hereby declared, that no person or persons consecrated to the office of a Bishop in the manner aforesaid, nor any person or persons deriving their consecration from or under any Bishop so consecrated, nor any person or persons admitted to the Order of Deacon or Priest by any Bishop or Bishops so consecrated, or by the successor or successors of any Bishop or Bishops so consecrated, shall be thereby enabled to exercise his or their respective office or offices within his majesty's dominions. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That a certificate of such consecration shall be given under the hand and seal of the Archbishop who consecrates, containing the name of the person so consecrated, with the addition, as well of the country whereof he is a subject or citizen, as of the church in which he is appointed Bishop, and the further description of his not having taken the said oaths, being exempted from the obligation of so doing by virtue of this act:

Now know all men by these presents, that we, the said John, Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, having obtained his majesty's license by warrant under his royal signet and sign manual, did in pursuance of the said act of Parlia-

ment, on Sunday, the nineteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety, in the chapel of our Palace, at Lambeth, in the county of Surry, admit our beloved in Christ, James Madison, clerk, D. D., a subject or citizen of the State of Virginia, in North America, President of William and Mary's College, in said State, of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith, and purity of manners, we were fully ascertained, into the office of Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Virginia aforesaid, to which the said James Madison hath been elected by the Convention for the said State, as appears unto us by due testimony thereof by him produced, and him the said James Madison, did then and there rightly and canonically consecrate a Bishop, according to the manner and form prescribed and used by the Church of England, his taking the oaths of allegiance, supremacy, and canonical obedience only excepted, he being exempted from the obligation of taking the said oaths by virtue of the above recited act. Provided, That neither he the said Bishop, nor any person or persons deriving their consecration from or under him, nor any person or persons admitted to the Order of Deacon or Priest by him, or his successor or successors, shall be enabled to exercise his or their respective office or offices within his majesty's dominions.

In testimony whereof, we have caused our Archiepiscopal seal to be affixed to these presents.

Given at Lambeth House, the day and year above written, and in the seventh year of our translation.

J. [L. S.] CANTUAR.

We, Beilby, Lord Bishop of London, and John, Lord Bishop of Rochester, were present and assisting at the consecration within mentioned.

B. London.
J. Rochester.

The signatures of the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Bishops of London and Rochester, were made in my presence, September 19th, 1790.

Wm. Dickes,
Secretary to the Archbishop of Canterbury.

V.—BISHOP CLAGGETT.

Know all men by these presents, that we, Samuel Provoost, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of New York, Presiding Bishop, Samuel Seabury, D. D., Bishop of Connecticut and Rhode Island, William White, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, James Madison, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Virginia, under the protection of Almighty God, in Trinity Church in the city of New York, on Monday, the seventeenth of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, did then and there rightly and canonically consecrate our beloved in Christ, Thomas John Claggett, D. D., late Rector of St. James' Parish, in the State of Maryland, of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith, and purity of manners, we were fully ascertained, into the office of Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the said State, to which the said Thomas John Claggett hath been elected by the Convention of the said State.

In testimony whereof, we have signed our names, and caused our seals to be affixed.

Given in the city of New York, this nineteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two.

Samuel Provoost, [seal.]
S Seabury, [seal.]
William White, [seal.]
J. Madison, [seal.]

A true copy of the certificate of the consecration of the Right Rev. Thomas John Claggett, as compared with the original by Geo. C. Cutting, Secretary of the House of Bishops, J. Bisset, Secretary of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

VI.—BISHOP R. SMITH.

Know all men by these presents, that we, William White, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Pennsylvania, Presiding Bishop, Samuel Provoost, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of New York, James Madison, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Virginia, and Thomas John Claggett, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Maryland, under the protection of Almighty God, in Christ Church in the city of Philadelphia, on Sunday, the thirteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, did then and there rightly and canonically consecrate our beloved in Christ, Robert Smith, D. D., Provost of Charleston College, and Rector of St. Philip's Church, Charleston, in the State of South Carolina, of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith, and purity of manners, we were fully ascertained, into the office of Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the said State, to which the said Robert Smith hath been elected by the Convention of the said State.

In testimony whereof, we have signed our names, and caused our seals to be affixed.

Given in the city of Philadelphia, this fourteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five.

William White,	[seal.]
Samuel Provoost,	[seal.]
James Madison,	[seal.]
Thomas John Claggett,	[seal.]

VII.—BISHOP BASS.

Know all men by these presents, that we, William White, D D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Pennsylvania, Presiding Bishop, Samuel Provoost, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of New York, and Thomas John Claggett, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Maryland, under the protection of Almighty God, in Christ Church in the city of Philadelphia, on Sunday, the seventh day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, did then and there rightly and canonically consecrate our beloved in Christ, Edward Bass, D. D., Rector of St. Paul's Church in the town of Newburyport, of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith, and purity of manners, we were fully ascertained, into the office of Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Massachusetts, and in the State of Rhode Island, to which said Edward Bass hath been elected by the Convention of said States.

In testimony whereof, we have signed our names, and caused our seals to be affixed.

Given in the city of Philadelphia, this eighth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven.

William White,	[seal.]
Samuel Provoost,	[seal.]
Thomas John Claggett,	[seal.]

VIII.—BISHOP JARVIS.

Know all men by these presents, that we, William White, D. D , Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Pennsylvania, Presiding

Bishop, Samuel Provoost, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of New York, and Edward Bass, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the States of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, under the protection of Almighty God, in Trinity Church in the city of New Haven, on Tuesday, the eighteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, did then and there rightly and canonically consecrate our beloved in Christ, Abraham Jarvis, D. D., Rector of Christ Church in the town of Middletown, of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith, and purity of manners, we were fully ascertained, into the office of Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the said State, to which the said Abraham Jarvis hath been elected by the Convention of the said State.

In testimony whereof, we have signed our names, and caused our seals to be affixed.

Given in the city of New Haven, this eighteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven.

WILLIAM WHITE, [SEAL.]
SAMUEL PROVOOST, [SEAL.]
EDWARD BASS, [SEAL.]

IX.—BISHOP B. MOORE.

Know all men by these presents, that we, William White, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Pennsylvania, Presiding Bishop, Thomas John Claggett, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Maryland, and Abraham Jarvis, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Connecticut, under the protection of Almighty God, in St. Michael's Church, in the city of Trenton, on Friday, the eleventh day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and one, did then and there rightly and canonically consecrate our beloved in Christ, Benjamin Moore, D. D., Rector of Trinity Church in the city of New York, of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith, and purity of manners, we were fully ascertained, into the office of Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of New York, to which the said Benjamin Moore, D. D., hath been elected by the Convention of the said State in consequence of the inability of the Right Rev. Bishop Provoost, and of his declining all Episcopal jurisdiction within the said State.

In testimony whereof, we have signed our names, and caused our seals to be affixed.

Given in the city of Trenton, this eleventh day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and one.

WILLIAM WHITE, [SEAL.]
THOMAS JOHN CLAGGETT, [SEAL.]
ABRAHAM JARVIS, [SEAL.]

X.—BISHOP PARKER.

Know all men by these presents, that we, William White, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Pennsylvania, Presiding Bishop, Thomas John Claggett, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Maryland, Abraham Jarvis, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Connecticut, Benjamin Moore, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of New York, under the protection of Almighty God, in Trinity Church in the city of New York, on Friday, the fourteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and four, did then and there rightly and canoni-

cally consecrate our beloved in Christ, Samuel Parker, D. D., Rector of Trinity Church in the town of Boston, of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith, and purity of manners, we were fully ascertained, into the office of Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to which the said Samuel Parker hath been elected by the Convention of said Commonwealth.

In testimony whereof, we have signed our names, and caused our seals to be affixed.

Given in the city of New York, this fourteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and four.

William White,	[seal.]
Thomas John Claggett,	[seal.]
Abraham Jarvis,	[seal.]
Benjamin Moore,	[seal.]

XI.—BISHOP HOBART.

Know all men by these presents, that we, William White, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Pennsylvania, Presiding Bishop, Samuel Provoost, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of New York, and Abraham Jarvis, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Connecticut, under the protection of Almighty God, in Trinity Church in the city of New York, on Wednesday, the twenty-ninth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eleven, did then and there rightly and canonically consecrate our beloved in Christ, John Henry Hobart, D. D., an Assistant Minister of Trinity Church in the city of New York, of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith, and purity of manners, we were fully ascertained, into the office of Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of New York, to which he hath been elected by the Convention of said State, to assist the Bishops of the Church in said State in the duties of the Episcopal office, and to succeed in case of survivorship.

Given in the city of New York, this twenty-ninth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eleven.

William White,	[seal.]
Samuel Provoost,	[seal.]
Abraham Jarvis,	[seal.]

XII.—BISHOP GRISWOLD.

Know all men by these presents, that we, William White, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Pennsylvania, Presiding Bishop; Samuel Provoost, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of New York, and Abraham Jarvis, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Connecticut, under the protection of Almighty God, in Trinity Church in the city of New York, on Wednesday, the twenty-ninth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eleven, did then and there rightly and canonically consecrate our beloved in Christ, Alexander Viets Griswold, Rector of St. Michael's Church, Rhode Island, of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith, and purity of manners, we were fully ascertained, into the office of Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Eastern Diocese, com-

posed of the States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New Hampshire and Vermont, to which he hath been elected by the Convention of said States.

Given in the city of New York, this twenty-ninth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eleven.

WILLIAM WHITE, [SEAL.]
SAMUEL PROVOOST, [SEAL.]
ABRAHAM JARVIS, [SEAL.]

XIII.—BISHOP DEHON.

Know all men by these presents, that we, William White, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Pennsylvania, Presiding Bishop, Abraham Jarvis, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Connecticut, and John Henry Hobart, D. D., Assistant Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of New York, under the protection of Almighty God, in Christ Church in the city of Philadelphia, on Thursday, the fifteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and twelve, did then and there rightly and canonically consecrate our beloved in Christ, Theodore Dehon, D. D., Rector of St. Michael's Church in the city of Charleston, of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith, and purity of manners, we were fully ascertained, into the office of Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of South Carolina, to which he hath been elected by the Convention of said State.

Given in the city of Philadelphia, this fifteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twelve.

WILLIAM WHITE, [SEAL.]
ABRAHAM JARVIS, [SEAL.]
JOHN HENRY HOBART, [SEAL.]

XIV.—BISHOP R. C. MOORE.

Know all men by these presents, that we, William White, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Pennsylvania, Presiding Bishop, John Henry Hobart, D. D., Assistant Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of New York; Alexander Viets Griswold, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Eastern Diocese, and Theodore Dehon, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of South Carolina, under the protection of Almighty God, in St. James' Church in the city of Philadelphia, on Wednesday, the eighteenth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, did then and there rightly and canonically consecrate our beloved in Christ, Richard Channing Moore, D. D., Rector of St. Stephen's Church in the city of New York, of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith, and purity of manners, we were fully ascertained, into the office of Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Virginia, to which he hath been elected by the Convention of said State.

Given in the city of Philadelphia, this eighteenth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fourteen.

WILLIAM WHITE, [SEAL.]
JOHN HENRY HOBART, [SEAL.]
ALEXANDER V. GRISWOLD, [SEAL.]
THEODORE DEHON, [SEAL.]

XV.—BISHOP KEMP.

Know all men by these presents, that we, William White, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Pennsylvania, Presiding Bishop, John Henry Hobart, D. D., Assistant Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of New York, and Richard Channing Moore, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Virginia, under the protection of Almighty God, in Christ Church in the city of New Brunswick, on Thursday, the first day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, did then and there rightly and canonically consecrate our beloved in Christ, James Kemp, D. D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, in the city of Baltimore, of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith, and purity of manners, we were fully ascertained, into the office of Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Maryland, to which he hath been elected by the Convention of said State a Suffragan to the Bishop of the Church in said State, in the duties of the Episcopal office, and to succeed in case of survivorship.

Given in the city of New Brunswick, this first day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fourteen.

WILLIAM WHITE, [SEAL.]
JOHN HENRY HOBART, [SEAL.]
RICHARD CHANNING MOORE, [SEAL.]

NOTE.—So long as Bishop Claggett lived, Bishop Kemp was a Suffragan to Bishop C. This is the only instance in the history of the Church in this country. The particulars of this case may be found in the 2d Vol. of Dr. Hawk's Eccl. History. G. B. R.

XVI.—BISHOP CROES.

Know all men by these presents, that we, William White, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Pennsylvania, Presiding Bishop, John Henry Hobart, D. D., Assistant Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of New York, and James Kemp, D. D., Suffragan Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Maryland, under the protection of Almighty God, in St. Peter's Church in the city of Philadelphia, on Sunday, the nineteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, did then and there rightly and canonically consecrate our beloved in Christ, John Croes, D. D., Rector of Christ Church in the city of New Brunswick, of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith, and purity of manners, we were fully ascertained, into the office of Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of New Jersey, to which he hath been elected by the Convention of said State.

Given in the city of Philadelphia, this nineteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

WILLIAM WHITE, [SEAL.]
JOHN HENRY HOBART, [SEAL.]
JAMES KEMP, [SEAL.]

XVII.—BISHOP BOWEN.

Know all men by these presents, that we, William White, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Pennsylvania, Presiding Bishop, John Henry Hobart, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal

Church in the State of New York, James Kemp, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Maryland, John Croes, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of New Jersey, under the protection of Almighty God, in Christ Church in the city of Philadelphia, on Thursday, the eighth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, did then and there rightly and canonically consecrate our beloved in Christ, Nathaniel Bowen, D. D., Rector of St. Michael's Church, in the city of Charleston, of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith, and purity of manners, we were fully ascertained, into the office of Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of South Carolina, to which he hath been elected by the Convention of said State.

Given in the city of Philadelphia, this eighth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

WILLIAM WHITE, [SEAL.]
JOHN HENRY HOBART, [SEAL.]
JAMES KEMP, [SEAL.]
JOHN CROES, [SEAL.]

XVIII.—BISHOP P. CHASE.

Know all men by these presents, that we, William White, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Pennsylvania, Presiding Bishop, John Henry Hobart, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of New York, James Kemp, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Maryland, John Croes, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of New Jersey, under the protection of Almighty God, in St. James' Church in the city of Philadelphia, on Thursday, the eleventh day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, did then and there rightly and canonically consecrate our beloved in Christ, Philander Chase, D.D., Rector of St. John's Church, in the town of Worthington, in the State of Ohio, of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith, and purity of manners, we were fully ascertained, into the office of Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Ohio, to which he hath been elected by the Convention of said State.

Given in the City of Philadelphia, this eleventh day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nineteen.

WILLIAM WHITE, [SEAL.]
JOHN HENRY HOBART, [SEAL.]
JAMES KEMP, [SEAL.]
JOHN CROES, [SEAL.]

XIX.—BISHOP BROWNELL.

Know all men by these presents, that we, William White, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Pennsylvania, Presiding Bishop, John Henry Hobart, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of New York, Alexander Viets Griswold, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Eastern Diocese, under the protection of Almighty God, in Trinity Church in the city of New Haven, on Wednesday,

the twenty-seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, did then and there rightly and canonically consecrate our beloved in Christ, Thomas C. Brownell, D. D., LL.D., Assistant Minister of Trinity Church, New York, of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith, and purity of manners, we were fully ascertained, into the office of Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Connecticut, to which he hath been elected by the Convention of said State.

Given in the city of New Haven, this twenty-seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nineteen.

WILLIAM WHITE, [SEAL.]
JOHN HENRY HOBART, [SEAL.]
ALEXANDER VIETS GRISWOLD, [SEAL.]

XX.—BISHOP RAVENSCROFT.

Know all men by these presents, that we, William White, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Pennsylvania, Presiding Bishop, Alexander Viets Griswold, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Eastern Diocese, James Kemp, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Maryland, John Croes, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of New Jersey, Nathaniel Bowen, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of South Carolina, Thomas Church Brownell, D. D., LL.D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Connecticut, under the protection of Almighty God, in St. Paul's Church in the city of Philadelphia, on Thursday, the twenty-second day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, did then and there rightly and canonically consecrate our beloved in Christ, John Stark Ravenscroft, Rector of St. James' Parish, Mecklenberg county, in the State of Virginia, of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith, and purity of manners, we were fully ascertained, into the office of Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of North Carolina, to which he hath been duly elected by the Convention of said State.

Given in the city of Philadelphia, the twenty-second day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three.

WILLIAM WHITE, [SEAL.]
ALEXANDER VIETS GRISWOLD, [SEAL.]
JAMES KEMP, [SEAL.]
JOHN CROES, [SEAL.]
NATHANIEL BOWEN, [SEAL.]
THOS. CHURCH BROWNELL, [SEAL.]

XXI.—BISHOP H. U. ONDERDONK.

Know all men by these presents, that we, William White, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Pennsylvania, Presiding Bishop, John Henry Hobart, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of New York, James Kemp, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Maryland, John Croes, D. D.,

Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of New Jersey, and Nathaniel Bowen, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of South Carolina, under the protection of Almighty God, in Christ Church in the city of Philadelphia, on Thursday, the twenty-fifth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, did then and there rightly and canonically consecrate our beloved in Christ, Henry Ustick Onderdonk, D. D., Rector of St. Ann's Church, Brooklyn, New York, of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith, and purity of manners, we were fully ascertained, into the office of Bishop, to which he hath been elected by the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Pennsylvania, to assist the Bishop of the Church in said State, in the duties of the Episcopal office, and to succeed him in case of survivorship.

Given in the city of Philadelphia, this twenty fifth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven.

William White,	[seal.]
John Henry Hobart,	[seal.]
James Kemp,	[seal.]
John Croes,	[seal.]
Nathaniel Bowen,	[seal.]

XXII.—BISHOP MEADE.

Know all men by these presents, that we, William White, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Pennsylvania, Presiding Bishop, John Henry Hobart, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of New York, Alexander Viets Griswold, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Eastern Diocese, Richard Channing Moore, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Virginia, John Croes, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of New Jersey, Thomas Church Brownell, D. D., LL.D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Connecticut, and Henry Ustick Onderdonk, D. D., Assistant Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Pennsylvania, under the protection of Almighty God, in St. James' Church in the city of Philadelphia, on Wednesday, the nineteenth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, did then and there rightly and canonically consecrate our beloved in Christ, William Meade, D.D., Rector of Frederick Parish, Frederick county, Virginia, of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith, and purity of manners, we were fully ascertained, into the office of Bishop, to which he hath been elected by the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Virginia, to assist the Bishop of the Church in the said State, in the duties of the Episcopal office, and to succeed him in case of survivorship.

Given in the city of Philadelphia, this nineteenth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine.

William White,	[seal.]
John Henry Hobart,	[seal.]
Alexander V. Griswold,	[seal.]
Richard Channing Moore,	[seal.]
John Croes,	[seal.]
Thomas C. Brownell,	[seal.]
Henry U. Onderdonk,	[seal.]

XXIII.—BISHOP STONE.

Know all men by these presents, that we, William White, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Pennsylvania, Presiding Bishop, Richard Channing Moore, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Virginia, Henry Ustick Onderdonk, D. D., Assistant Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Pennsylvania, and William Meade, D. D., Assistant Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Virginia, under the protection of Almighty God, in St. Paul's Church in the city of Baltimore, on Thursday, the twenty-first day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty, did then and there rightly and canonically consecrate our beloved in Christ, William Murray Stone, D. D., Rector of Chester Church, Chestertown, Maryland, of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith, and purity of manners, we were fully ascertained, into the office of Bishop, to which he hath been elected by the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Maryland.

Given in the city of Baltimore, this twenty-first day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty.

William White,	[seal.]
Richard Channing Moore,	[seal.]
Henry Ustick Onderdonk,	[seal.]
William Meade,	[seal.]

XXIV.—BISHOP B. T. ONDERDONK.

Know all men by these presents, that we, William White, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Pennsylvania, Presiding Bishop, Thomas Church Brownell, D. D., LL.D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Connecticut, and Henry Ustick Onderdonk, D. D., Assistant Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Pennsylvania, under the protection of Almighty God, in St. John's Chapel, in the city of New York, on Friday, the twenty-sixth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty, did then and there rightly and canonically consecrate our beloved in Christ, Benjamin Tredwell Onderdonk, D. D., an Assistant Minister of Trinity Church in the city of New York, of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith, and purity of manners, we were fully ascertained, into the office of Bishop, to which he hath been elected by the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of New York.

Given in the city of New York, this twenty-sixth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and thirty.

William White,	[seal.]
Thomas C. Brownell,	[seal.]
Henry Ustick Onderdonk,	[seal.]

XXV.—BISHOP IVES.

Know all men by these presents, that we, William White, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Pennsylvania, Presiding Bishop, Henry Ustick Onderdonk, D. D., Assistant Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Pennsylvania, Benjamin Tredwell Onder-

donk, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of New York, under the protection of Almighty God, in Trinity Church, Southwark, Philadelphia, on Thursday, the twenty-second day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, did then and there rightly and canonically consecrate our beloved in Christ, Levi Silliman Ives, D. D., Rector of St. Luke's Church in the city and State of New York, of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith, and purity of manners, we were fully ascertained, into the office of Bishop, to which he hath been elected by the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of North Carolina.

Given in the city of Philadelphia, this twenty-second day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one.

WILLIAM WHITE, [SEAL.]
HENRY USTICK ONDERDONK, [SEAL.]
BENJAMIN TREDWELL ONDERDONK, [SEAL.]

XXVI.—BISHOP HOPKINS.

Know all men by these presents, that we, William White, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Pennsylvania, Presiding Bishop, Alexander Viets Griswold, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Eastern Diocese, and Nathaniel Bowen, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of South Carolina, under the protection of Almighty God, in St. Paul's Chapel in the city of New York, on Wednesday, the thirty-first day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, did then and there rightly and canonically consecrate our beloved in Christ, John H. Hopkins, D. D., Assistant Minister of Trinity Church in the city of Boston, of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith, and purity of manners, we were fully ascertained, into the office of Bishop, to which he hath been elected by the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Vermont.

Given in the city of New York, this thirty-first day of October, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two.

WILLIAM WHITE, [SEAL.]
ALEXANDER VIETS GRISWOLD, [SEAL.]
NATHANIEL BOWEN, [SEAL.]

XXVII.—BISHOP B. B. SMITH.

Know all men by these presents, that we, William White, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Pennsylvania, Presiding Bishop, Thomas Church Brownell, D. D., LL.D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Connecticut, and Henry Ustick Onderdonk, D. D., Assistant Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Pennsylvania, under the protection of Almighty God, in St. Paul's Chapel in the city of New York, on Wednesday, the thirty-first day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, did then and there rightly and canonically consecrate our beloved in Christ, Benjamin Bosworth Smith, D. D., Rector of Christ Church, Lexington, of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith, and purity of manners, we were fully ascertained, into the office of Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Kentucky, to which he hath been elected by the Convention of said State.

Given in the city of New York, this thirty-first day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two.

WILLIAM WHITE, [SEAL.]
THOMAS CHURCH BROWNELL, [SEAL.]
HENRY USTICK ONDERDONK, [SEAL.]

XXVIII.—BISHOP McILVAINE.

Know all men by these presents, that we, William White, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Pennsylvania, Presiding Bishop, Alexander Viets Griswold, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Eastern Diocese, and William Meade, D. D., Assistant Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Virginia, under the protection of Almighty God, in St. Paul's Chapel in the city of New York, on Wednesday, the thirty-first day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, did then and there rightly and canonically consecrate our beloved in Christ, Charles Pettit McIlvaine, Rector of St. Ann's Church, Brooklyn, of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith, and purity of manners, we were fully ascertained, into the office of Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Ohio, to which he hath been elected by the Convention in said State.

Given in the city of New York, this thirty-first day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two.

WILLIAM WHITE, [SEAL.]
ALEXANDER VIETS GRISWOLD, [SEAL.]
WILLIAM MEADE, [SEAL.]

XXIX.—BISHOP DOANE.

Know all men by these presents, that we, William White, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Pennsylvania, Presiding Bishop, Benjamin Tredwell Onderdonk, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of New York, and Levi Silliman Ives, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of North Carolina, under the protection of Almighty God, in St. Paul's Chapel in the city of New York, on Wednesday, the thirty-first day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, did then and there rightly and canonically consecrate our beloved in Christ, George Washington Doane, A. M., Rector of Trinity Church, Boston, Massachusetts, of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith, and purity of manners, we were fully ascertained, into the office of Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of New Jersey, to which he hath been elected by the Convention of said State.

Given in the city of New York, this thirty-first day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty two.

WILLIAM WHITE, [SEAL.]
BENJAMIN TREDWELL ONDERDONK, [SEAL.]
LEVI SILLIMAN IVES, [SEAL.]

XXX.—BISHOP OTEY.

Know all men by these presents, that we, William White, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Pennsylvania, Presiding Bishop, Henry Ustick Onderdonk, D. D., Assistant Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Pennsylvania, Benjamin Tredwell Onder-

donk, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of New York, and George Washington Doane, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of New Jersey, under the protection of Almighty God, in Christ Church in the city of Philadelphia, on Tuesday, the fourteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, did then and there rightly and canonically consecrate our beloved in Christ, James Hervey Otey, A. M., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Franklin, Tennessee, of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith, and purity of manners, we were fully ascertained, into the office of Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Tennessee, to which he hath been elected, by the Convention of said State.

Given in the city of Philadelphia, this fourteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four.

William White,	[SEAL.]
Henry Ustick Onderdonk,	[SEAL.]
Benjamin Tredwell Onderdonk,	[SEAL.]
George Washington Doane,	[SEAL.]

XXXI.—BISHOP KEMPER.

Know all men by these presents, that we, William White, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Pennsylvania, Presiding Bishop, Richard Channing Moore, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Virginia, Philander Chase, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Illinois, Henry Ustick Onderdonk, D. D., Assistant Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Pennsylvania, Benjamin Tredwell Onderdonk, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of New York, Benjamin Bosworth Smith, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Kentucky, and George Washington Doane, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of New Jersey, under the protection of Almighty God, in St. Peter's Church in the city of Philadelphia, on Friday, the twenty-fifth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, did then and there rightly and canonically consecrate our beloved in Christ, Jackson Kemper, D. D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Norwalk, Connecticut, of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith, and purity of manners, we were fully ascertained, into the office of Bishop, to which he hath been elected by the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, as Missionary Bishop, to exercise Episcopal functions in the States of Missouri and Indiana.

Given in the city of Philadelphia, this twenty-fifth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five.

William White,	[SEAL.]
Richard Channing Moore,	[SEAL.]
Philander Chase,	[SEAL.]
Henry Ustick Onderdonk,	[SEAL.]
Benjamin Tredwell Onderdonk,	[SEAL.]
Benjamin B. Smith,	[SEAL.]
George Washington Doane,	[SEAL.]

XXXII.—BISHOP McCOSKRY.

The Rt. Rev. Samuel Allen McCoskry, D. D., of Michigan, was consecrated in St. Paul's Church, Philadelphia, on Thursday, July 7th, 1836.

(Taken from Stanford & Swords' Almanac, 1854.)

XXXIII.—BISHOP POLK.

Know all men by these presents, that we, William Meade, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Chnrch in the State of Virginia, Benjamin Bosworth Smith, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Kentucky, Charles Pettit M'Ilvaine, D. D, Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Ohio, James Hervey Otey, D. D , Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Tennessee, under the protection of Almighty God, in Christ Church in the city of Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio, on Sunday, the ninth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, did then and there rightly and canonically consecrate our beloved in Christ, Leonidas Polk, D. D., late Rector of St. Peter's Church, in the city of Columbia, in the State of Tennessee, of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith, and purity of manners, we were fully ascertained, into the office of Missionary Bishop in the State of Arkansas, and into the Indian Territory, south of thirty-six and a-half degrees north latitude, to which he hath been elected by the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, according to the Canons in such case made and provided. Given in the city of Cincinnati, this ninth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight.

William Meade, D. D , Bishop of Virginia.
B. B. Smith, D. D., Bishop of Kentucky.
Charles P. M'Ilvaine, D. D., Bishop of Ohio.
James H. Otey, D. D., Bishop of Tennessee.

XXXIV.—BISHOP DE LANCEY.

Know all men by these presents, that we, Alexander Viets Griswold, D. D. Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Eastern Diocese, Presiding Bishop, Henry Ustick Onderdonk, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Pennsylvania, Benjamin Tredwell Onderdonk, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of New York, George Washington Doane, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of New Jersey, under the protection of Almighty God, in St. Peter's Church, in the town of Auburn, Cayuga county, in the Diocese of Western New York, on Thursday, the ninth day of May, being the Festival of the Ascension, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, did then and there rightly and canonically consecrate our beloved in Christ, William Heathcote De Lancey, D. D., Rector of St. Peter's Church in the city of Philadelphia, in the Diocese of Pennsylvania, of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith, and purity of manners, we were fully ascertained, into the office of Bishop, to be the Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Western New York, to which office he hath been duly elected by the Convention of the same.

Given at Auburn, Cayuga county, Western New York, the ninth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine.

Alexander Viets Griswold, [seal.]
H. U. Onderdonk, [seal.]
Benj. T. Onderdonk, [seal.]
G. W. Doane, [seal.]

XXXV.—BISHOP GADSDEN.

Know all men by these presents, that we, Alexander Viets Griswold, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Massachusetts, Presiding Bishop, George Washington Doane, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of New Jersey, and Samuel Allen M'Coskry, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Michigan, under the protection of Almighty God, in Trinity Church in the city of Boston, on Sunday, the 21st day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty, being the first Sunday after Trinity did then and there rightly and canonically consecrate our beloved in Christ, Christopher Edwards Gadsden, D. D., Rector of St. Philip's Church, Charleston, South Carolina, of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith, and purity of manners, we were fully ascertained, into the office of Bishop, to which he hath been elected by the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of South Carolina.

Given in the city of Boston, this twenty-second day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty.

ALEXANDER V. GRISWOLD, [SEAL.]
G. W. DOANE, [SEVL.]
SAML. A. M'COSKRY, [SEAL.]

XXXVI.—BISHOP WHITTINGHAM.

(*Extract from a letter, dated*) Baltimore, Dec. 13, 1853.

I have made all search and inquiry for my missing document, and have entirely failed to get any trace of it.

My consecrators were Bishops Griswold, R. C. Moore, B. T. Onderdonk, and G. W. Doane. The date was September 17, 1840; the place, St. Paul's Church, Baltimore.

Very faithfully,
Your friend and brother,
W. R. WHITTINGHAM.

Rev. Dr. Balch,
Secretary of the House of Bishops.

XXXVII.—BISHOP ELLIOTT.

(*Extract from a letter, dated*) Savannah, Dec. 28, 1853.

It is impossible to get at my letters of consecration. I merely give you, therefore, the date and place of consecration, and the names of the consecrators. It was a plain document, in the usual style of such letters.

"Rt. Rev. Stephen Elliott, Jr., consecrated Bishop of Georgia, at Savannah, Feb. 28, 1841. Wm. Meade, Bishop of Virginia, L. Silliman Ives, Bishop of North Carolina, and Christopher E. Gadsden, Bishop of South Carolina, consecrators. Christ Church was the name of the Church." Bishop Meade preached the Consecration Sermon.

Very affectionately and sincerely yours,
STEPHEN ELLIOTT, JR.

Rev. L. P. W. Balch, D.D., West Chester, Pa.

XXXVIII.—BISHOP LEE.

Know all men by these presents, that we, Alexander Viets Griswold, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Eastern Diocese, Richard Channing Moore, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Virginia, Philander Chase, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Illinois, Thomas Church Brownell, D. D., LL. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Connecticut, and Henry Ustick Onderdonk, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Pennsylvania, under the protection of Almighty God, in St. Paul's Chapel in the city of New York, on Tuesday, the twelfth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, did then and there rightly and canonically consecrate our beloved in Christ, Alfred Lee, D. D., LL. D., late Rector of Calvary Church, Rockdale, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith, and purity of manners, we were fully ascertained, into the office of Bishop, to which he hath been elected by the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Delaware.

Given in the city of New York, this twelfth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-one.

Alexander Viets Griswold,	[seal.]
Richard Channing Moore,	[seal.]
Philander Chase,	[seal.]
Thomas Church Brownell,	[seal.]
Henry Ustick Onderdonk,	[seal.]

XXXIX.—BISHOP JOHNS.

Know all men by these presents, that we, Alexander Viets Griswold, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Eastern Diocese, Presiding Bishop, William Meade, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Virginia, Levi Silliman Ives, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of North Carolina, and William Rollinson Whittingham, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Maryland, under the protection of Almighty God, in the Monumental Church of the city of Richmond, on Thursday, the thirteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, did then and there rightly and canonically consecrate our beloved in Christ, John Johns, Rector of Christ Church, Baltimore, Maryland, of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith, and purity of manners, we were fully ascertained, into the office of Bishop, to which he hath been elected by the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the State of Virginia, to assist the Bishop of the Church in the said State, in the duties of the Episcopal Office, and to succeed him in case of survivorship.

Given in the city of Richmond, on the thirteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-two.

Alexander V. Griswold,	[seal.]
William Meade,	[seal.]
L. Silliman Ives,	[seal.]
William Rollinson Whittingham,	[seal.]

XL.—BISHOP EASTBURN.

Know all men by these presents, that we, Alexander Viets Griswold, D. D , Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Eastern Diocese, Thomas Church Brownell, D. D., LL. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Connecticut, Benjamin Tredwell Onderdonk, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of New York, and William Heathcote De Lancey, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Western New York, under the protection of Almighty God, in Trinity Church in the city of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, on Thursday, the twenty-ninth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, did then and there rightly and canonically, consecrate our beloved in Christ, Manton Eastburn, D. D., late Rector of the Church of the Ascension in the city of New York, of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith, and purity of manners, we were fully ascertained, into the Office of Bishop, to which he hath been elected by the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the State of Massachusetts, to assist the Bishop of said Diocese, and to succeed in case of survivorship.

Given in the city of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, this twenty-ninth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-two.

Alexander V. Griswold,	[seal.]
Thomas Church Brownell,	[seal.]
Benj. T. Onderdonk,	[seal.]
William Heathcote De Lancey,	[seal.]

XLI.—BISHOP HENSHAW.

Know all men by these presents, that we, Thomas Church Brownell, D. D., LL. D., Bishop of the Diocese of Connecticut, Benjamin Tredwell Onderdonk, D. D , Bishop of the Diocese of New York, John Henry Hopkins, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese of Vermont, George Washington Doane, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese of New Jersey, William Rollinson Whittingham, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese of Maryland, and John Johns, D. D., Assistant Bishop of the Diocese of Virginia, under the protection of Almighty God, in St. John's Church in the city of Providence, on Friday, the 11th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, did then and there rightly and canonically consecrate our beloved in Christ, John Prentiss Kewley Henshaw, D. D., late Rector of St. Peter's Church, Baltimore, Maryland, of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith, and purity of manners, we were fully ascertained, into the Office of Bishop, to which he hath been elected by the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Rhode Island.

Given in the city of Providence, this 11th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty three.

Thomas Church Brownell, Bishop of Connecticut,	[seal.]
Benj'n. T. Onderdonk, Bishop of New York,	[seal.]
John H. Hopkins, Bishop of Vermont,	[seal.]
G. W. Doane, Bishop of New Jersey,	[seal.]
William Rollinson Whittingham, Bishop of Maryland,	[seal.]
J. Johns, Assistant Bishop of Virginia,	[seal.]

XLII.—BISHOP C. CHASE.

The Right Rev. Carlton Chase, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese of New Hampshire, was consecrated in Christ Church in the city of Philadelphia, on the twentieth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty four. The Right Rev. Philander Chase, D. D., the Right Rev. Thomas Church Brownell, D. D., LL.D., the Right Rev. Benjamin Tredwell Onderdonk, D. D., the Right Rev. Levi Silliman Ives, D. D., LL. D., and the Right Rev. Benjamin Bosworth Smith, D. D., then and there attending and laying on hands, being his consecrators.

The above, I suppose, is all you want from my letter of consecration.

CARLTON CHASE.

Rev. L. P. W. BALCH, D. D., *Secretary House of Bishops.*
Claremont, Nov. 2, 1853.

XLIII.—BISHOP COBBS.

Know all men by these presents, that we, Philander Chase, D D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Illinois, William Meade, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Virginia, Charles Pettit McIlvaine, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Ohio, George Washington Doane, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of New Jersey, and James Hervey Otey, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Tennessee, under the protection of Almighty God, in Christ Church in the city of Philadelphia, on Sunday, the twentieth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, did then and there rightly and canonically consecrate our beloved in Christ, Nicholas Hamner Cobbs, D. D., late Rector of St. Paul's Church, Cincinnati, Ohio, of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith, and purity of manners, we were fully ascertained, into the office of Bishop, to which he hath been elected by the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Alabama.

Given in the city of Philadelphia, this twentieth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four.

PHILANDER CHASE,	[SEAL.]
WILLIAM MEADE,	[SEAL.]
CHARLES P. MCILVAINE,	[SEAL.]
G. W. DOANE,	[SEAL.]
JAMES H. OTEY,	[SEAL.]

XLIV.—BISHOP HAWKS.

Know all men by these presents, that we, Philander Chase, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Illinois, Jackson Kemper, D. D , Missionary Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Wisconsin, Iowa, and Indiana, Samuel Allen McCoskry, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Michigan, Leonidas Polk, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Louisiana, and William Heathcote De Lancey, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Western New York, under the protection of Almighty God, in Christ Church in the city of Philadel-

phia, on Sunday, the twentieth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, did then and there rightly and canonically consecrate our beloved in Christ, Cicero Stephens Hawks, late Rector of Christ Church, St. Louis, Missouri, of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith, and purity of manners, we were fully ascertained, into the office of Bishop in the Diocese of Missouri, to which he hath been elected by the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, according to the Canons in such case made and provided.

Given in the city of Philadelphia, this twenty-fifth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty four.

PHILANDER CHASE, [SEAL.]
JACKSON KEMPER, [SEAL.]
SAMUEL A. MCCOSKRY, [SEAL.]
LEONIDAS POLK, [SEAL.]
WILLIAM H. DE LANCEY, [SEAL.]

XLV.—BISHOP BOONE.

Know all men by these presents, that we, Philander Chase, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Illinois, George Washington Doane, D. D., LL. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of New Jersey, James Hervey Otey, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Tennessee, and John Prentiss Kewley Henshaw, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Rhode Island, under the protection of Almighty God, in St. Peter's Church in the city of Philadelphia, on Saturday, the twenty-sixth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, did then and there rightly and canonically consecrate our beloved in Christ, William Jones Boone, M. D., of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith, and purity of manners, we were fully ascertained, into the office of Missionary Bishop in China, to which he hath been elected by the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, according to the Canons in such case made and provided.

Given in the city of Philadelphia, this twenty-sixth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty four.

PHILANDER CHASE, [SEAL.]
GEORGE W. DOANE, [SEAL.]
JAMES H. OTEY, [SEAL.]
J. P. K. HENSHAW, [SEAL.]

XLVI.—BISHOP FREEMAN.

Know all men by these presents, that we, Philander Chase, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Illinois, Jackson Kemper, D. D., Missionary Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Northwest, Leonidas Polk, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Louisiana, Alfred Lee, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Delaware, under the protection of Almighty God, in St. Peter's Church in the city of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, on Saturday, the twenty-sixth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, did then and there rightly and

canonically consecrate our beloved in Christ, George Washington Freeman, D. D., late Rector of Emmanuel Church, New Castle, Delaware, of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith, and purity of manners, we were fully ascertained, into the office of Missionary Bishop in the State of Arkansas, and in the Indian Territory south of thirty-six and a-half degrees north latitude, to which he hath been elected by the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, according to the Canons in such case made and provided.

Given in the city of Philadelphia, this twenty-sixth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four.

PHILANDER CHASE, [SEAL.]
JACKSON KEMPER, [SEAL.]
LEONIDAS POLK, [SEAL.]
ALFRED LEE, [SEAL.]

Note.—*Extract from a letter, dated*

Little Rock, Dec. 29, 1853.

The printed Journal of 1844, contains a minute of my nomination and election. Between this minute and the letter of consecration, there is a discrepancy. The letter omits a part of my title, technically speaking. I was nominated and elected "Missionary Bishop of this Church, to exercise Episcopal functions in the State of Arkansas, and in the Indian Territory south of 36½ paralell of latitude, and to exercise Episcopal supervision over the Missions of this Church in the Republic of Texas."

I am faithfully,
Your sincere friend and brother in Christ,
GEO. W. FREEMAN.

Rev. Dr. Balch,
Secretary of the House of Bishops.

XLVII.—BISHOP SOUTHGATE.

Know all men by these presents, that we, Philander Chase, D. D., Bishop of Illinois, and Presiding Bishop, William Rollinson Whittingham, D. D., Bishop of Maryland, Stephen Elliott, D. D., Bishop of Georgia, John Johns, D. D., Assistant Bishop of Virginia, and John Prentiss Kewley Henshaw, D. D., Bishop of Rhode Island, under the protection of Almighty God, in St. Peter's Church, in the city of Philadelphia. on Saturday, the twenty-sixth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, did then and there rightly and canonically consecrate our beloved in Christ, Horatio Southgate, Presbyter of the Diocese of New York, of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith, and purity of manners, we were fully ascertained, into the office of a Missionary Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in or at the Dominions and Dependencies of the Sultan of Turkey, to which the said Horatio Southgate hath been elected by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, upon nomination by the House of Bishops, in General Convention assembled.

In testimony whereof, we have signed our names, and caused our seals to be affixed.

Given in the city of New York, this thirty-first day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four.

PHILANDER CHASE, [SEAL.]
WILLIAM ROLLINSON WHITTINGHAM, [SEAL.]
STEPHEN ELLIOTT, JR. [SEAL.]
JOHN JOHNS, [SEAL.]
JOHN PRENTISS KEWLEY HENSHAW, [SEAL.]

XLVIII.—BISHOP POTTER.

The Rt. Rev. Alonzo Potter, D.D., LLD., Bishop of Pennsylvania, was consecrated in Christ Church, Philadelphia, on Tuesday, Sep. 23, 1845.

(Taken from Stanford & Swords' Almanac, 1854.)

Right Rev. PHILANDER CHASE, D.D., [SEAL.]
Presiding Bishop,
Right Rev. THOS. CHURCH BROWNELL, D.D., LL D., [SEAL.]
Bishop of the Diocese of Conn.,
Right Rev. GEORGE W. DOANE, D.D., LL.D., [SEAL.]
Bishop of the Diocese of New Jersey,
Right Rev. SAMUEL A. MCCOSKRY, D.D., [SEAL.]
Bishop of the Diocese of Michigan,
Right Rev. ALFRED LEE, D.D., [SEAL.]
Bishop of the Diocese of Delaware,
Right Rev. GEORGE W. FREEMAN, D D., [SEAL.]
Miss. Bishop of Texas and the South West,

XLIX.—BISHOP BURGESS.

Know all men by these presents, that we, Philander Chase, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Illinois, Presiding Bishop Thomas Church Brownell, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Connecticut, Manton Eastburn, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Massachusetts, John Prentiss Kewley Henshaw, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Rhode Island, and Carlton Chase, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of New Hampshire, under the protection of Almighty God, in Christ Church, in the city of Hartford, on Sunday, the thirty-first day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, did then and there rightly and canonically consecrate our beloved in Christ, George Burgess, D. D., Rector of Christ Church in the city of Hartford, of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith, and purity of manners, we were fully ascertained, into the office of Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Maine, to which he hath been elected by the Convention of said State.

Given in the city of Hartford, this thirty first day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven.

PHILANDER CHASE, [SEAL.]
THOMAS CHURCH BROWNELL, [SEAL.]
MANTON EASTBURN, [SEAL.]
J. P. K. HENSHAW, [SEAL.]
CARLTON CHASE, [SEAL.]

L.—BISHOP UPFOLD.

Know all men by these presents, that we, Benjamin B. Smith, D. D. Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Kentucky, Charles P. McIlvaine, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Ohio, Jackson Kemper, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in charge of the Diocese of Wisconsin, and Missionary Bishop, and Cicero S. Hawks, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Missouri, under the protection of Almighty God, in Christ Church in the city of Indianapolis, on the the third Sunday in Advent, the sixteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, did then and there rightfully and canoni-

cally consecrate our beloved in Christ, George Upfold, D. D., Rector of Trinity Church, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith, and purity of manners, we were fully ascertained, into the office of Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Indiana, to which he hath been elected by the Convention of said Diocese.

Given in the city of Indianapolis, this sixteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine.

BENJAMIN B. SMITH, [SEAL.]
CHARLES P. MCILVAINE, [SEAL.]
JACKSON KEMPER, [SEAL.]
CICERO S. HAWKS, [SEAL.]

LI.—BISHOP GREEN.

Know all men by these presents, that we, James Hervey Otey, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Tennessee, Leonidas Polk, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Louisiana, Nicholas Hamner Cobbs, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Alabama, and George Washington Freeman, D. D., Missionary Bishop in the States of Arkansas and Texas, under the protection of Almighty God, in St Andrew's Church in the city of Jackson, on Sunday, the twenty-fourth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty, did then and there rightly and canonically consecrate our beloved in Christ, William Mercer Green, D. D., Presbyter of the Diocese of North Carolina, of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith, and purity of manners, we were fully ascertained, into the office of Bishop, to which he hath been elected by the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Mississippi.

Given in the city of Jackson, this twenty-fourth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty.

JAMES H. OTEY, [SEAL.]
LEONIDAS POLK, [SEAL.]
NICHOLAS H. COBBS, [SEAL.]
GEORGE W. FREEMAN, [SEAL.]

LII.—BISHOP PAYNE.

Extract from a letter dated

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, Dec. 31, 1853.

REV. AND DEAR SIR:

Rt. Rev. John Payne, D. D., was consecrated in St. Paul's Church, Alexandria, Virginia, on the 11th day of July, 1851, as Missionary Bishop of Western Africa. The consecrators were Bishops Meade, of Virginia, Lee, of Delaware, Johns, of Virginia, and Eastburn, of Massachusetts. The Sermon by Bishop Eastburn.

Very truly, your friend and brother,

W. SPARROW.

Rev. L. P. W. BALCH, D. D., West Chester, Pa.

LIII.—BISHOP RUTLEDGE.

Know all men by these presents, that we, Christopher Edwards Gadsden, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of South Carolina, Presiding Bishop on this occasion, Stephen Elliott, Jr., D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Georgia, and Nicholas Hamner Cobbs, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Alabama, under the protection of Almighty God, in St. Paul's

Church in the city of Augusta, State of Georgia, on Wednesday, the fifteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and fifty-one, did then and there rightly and canonically consecrate our beloved in Christ, Francis Huger Rutledge, D. D., Rector of St. John's Church, Tallahassee, Florida, of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith, and purity of manners, we were fully ascertained, into the Office of Bishop, to which he hath been elected by the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Florida.

Given in the city of Augusta, this fifteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one.

C. E. GADSDEN, Bishop of the Diocese of South Carolina, [SEAL.]
N. H. COBBS, Bishop of the Diocese of Alabama, [SEAL.]
STEPHEN ELLIOTT, JR., Bishop of the Diocese of Georgia, [SEAL.]

LIV.—BISHOP WILLIAMS.

Know all men by these presents, that we, Thomas Church Brownell, D. D., LL. D., Bishop of the Diocese of Connecticut, John Henry Hopkins, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese of Vermont, William Heathcote De Lancey, D. D., LL. D., Bishop of the Diocese of Western New York, Manton Eastburn, D, D., Bishop of the Diocese of Massachusetts, John Prentiss Kewley Henshaw, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese of Rhode Island, Carlton Chase, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese of New Hampshire, and George Burgess, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese of Maine, on Wednesday, the 29th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, in St. John's Church in the city of Hartford, Connecticut, did admit our beloved in Christ, John Williams, D. D., a Presbyter of the Diocese of Connecticut, of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith, and purity of manners, we were fully ascertained, into the office of Assistant Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Connecticut aforesaid: and him the said John Williams, did then and there rightly and canonically consecrate a Bishop, according to the manner and form prescribed and used by the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America.

In testimony whereof, we have affixed to these presents our Episcopal signatures and seals, at Hartford, Connecticut, this twenty-ninth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one.

(Signed,)

T. C. BROWNELL, [SEAL.]
JOHN H. HOPKINS, [SEAL.]
WILLIAM HEATHCOTE DE LANCEY, [SEAL.]
MANTON EASTBURN, [SEAL.]
J. P. K. HENSHAW, [SEAL.]
CARLTON CHASE, [SEAL.]
GEORGE BURGESS, [SEAL.]

LV.—BISHOP WHITEHOUSE.

Know all men by these presents, that we, Thomas Church Brownell, D. D., LL. D., Bishop of Connecticut, Alfred Lee, D. D., Bishop of Delaware, Manton Eastburn, D. D, Bishop of Massachusetts, Cicero Stephens Hawks, D. D., Bishop of Missouri, Alonzo Potter, D. D., LL. D., Bishop of Pennsylvania, George Burgess, D. D., Bishop of Maine, and John Williams, D. D., Assistant Bishop of Connecticut, under the protection of Almighty God, in St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square, in the city of New York, on Thursday, the twentieth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and fifty-one, did then and there rightly and canonically consecrate our beloved in Christ, the Reverend Henry John

Whitehouse, D. D., Rector of St. Thomas's Church in the city of New York, of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith, and purity of manners, we were fully ascertained, into the Office of a Bishop in the Church of God, to which he hath been elected by the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Illinois, as Assistant to the Right Rev. Philander Chase, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese of Illinois.

In testimony whereof, we have hereunto affixed our Episcopal seals and signatures, in the city of New York, this twentieth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one.

T. C. Brownell, Bishop of Connecticut, [SEAL.]
Alfred Lee, Bishop of Delaware, [SEAL.]
Manton Eastburn, Bishop of Massachusetts, [SEAL.]
C. S. Hawks, Bishop of Missouri, [SEAL.]
Alonzo Potter, Bishop of Pennsylvania, [SEAL.]
George Burgess, Bishop of Maine, [SEAL.]
Jno. Williams, Assistant Bishop of Connecticut, [SEAL.]

LVI.—BISHOP WAINWRIGHT.

To all the faithful in Christ Jesus throughout the world, greeting:

Be it known unto you, by these presents, that we, Thomas Church Brownell, D. D., LL. D., by the grace of God, Bishop of Connecticut, Francis, by the grace of God, Bishop of Montreal, George Washington Doane, by the grace of God, Bishop of New Jersey; Jackson Kemper, D. D., by the grace of God, Bishop of Iowa, Wisconsin, etc., William Heathcote De Lancey, D. D., LL. D., by the grace of God, Bishop of Western New York, William Rollinson Whittingham, D. D., by the grace of God, Bishop of Maryland, Carlton Chase, D. D., by the grace of God, Bishop of New Hampshire, Alonzo Potter, D. D., LL. D., by the grace of God, Bishop of Pennsylvania, George Upfold, D. D., by the grace of God, Bishop of Indiana; and John Williams, D. D., by the grace of God, Assistant Bishop of Connecticut, under the protection of Almighty God, in Trinity Church in the city of New York, on the Wednesday after the twenty-second Sunday after Trinity, being the tenth day of November in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, did then and there, in the presence of a congregation of the Clergy and Laity of the Diocese, according to the due and prescribed order of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, and in conformity with the Canons thereof, consecrate our beloved in Christ, Jonathan Mayhew Wainwright, D. D., D. C. L., Deacon, Assistant Minister of Trinity Church in the city of New York, of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith, and purity of manners, we were fully ascertained, into the sacred office of a Bishop in the Church of God, he having been duly elected Provisional Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of New York.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals, in Trinity Church in the city of New York, on the day and in the year herein above written.

T. C. Brownell, Bishop of Connecticut, [SEAL.]
F. Montreal, [SEAL.]
G. W. Doane, D. D., LL. D., Bishop of New Jersey, [SEAL.]
Jackson Kemper, D. D., Mis. Bp. of Iowa, Minnesota, &c., [SEAL.]
Wm. Heathcote De Lancey, D. D. LL. D., Bp. W. N. Y., [SEAL.]
William Rollinson Whittingham, Bp. of Maryland, [SEAL.]
Carlton Chase, D. D., Bishop of New Hampshire, [SEAL.]
George Upfold, Bishop of Indiana, [SEAL.]
John Williams, Epis. Coad. Conn., [SEAL.]

LVII.—BISHOP DAVIS.

To all the faithful in Christ Jesus throughout the world, greeting:

Be it known unto you by these presents, that we, Thomas Church Brownell, D. D., LL. D., Bishop of the Diocese of Connecticut, George Trevor Spencer, D. D., late Bishop of Madras, John Medley, D. D., Bishop of Fredericton, John Henry Hopkins, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese of Vermont, and Benjamin Bosworth Smith, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese of Kentucky, in St. John's Chapel, in the city of New York, on Monday, being the seventeenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, did then and there in the presence of a congregation of Clergy and Laity, according to the due and prescribed order of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, and in conformity with the Canons thereof, consecrate our beloved in Christ, Thomas Frederick Davis, D. D., of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith, and purity of manners, we were fully ascertained, into the sacred Office of a Bishop in the Church of God, he having been duly elected Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of South Carolina.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals, in the city of New York, on the twenty-fifth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and fifty three.

T. C. Brownell, Bishop of the Diocese of Connecticut, [seal.]
John H. Hopkins, Bishop of the Diocese of Vermont, [seal.]
B. B. Smith, Bishop of the Diocese of Kentucky, [seal.]

LVIII.—BISHOP ATKINSON.

Know all men by these presents, that we, Thomas Church Brownell, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of Connecticut, George Trevor Spencer, D. D., late Bishop of Madras, John Medley, D. D., Bishop of Fredericton, Charles P. McIlvaine, D. D., Bishop of Ohio, George Washington Doane, D. D., LL. D., Bishop of New Jersey, Samuel Allen McCoskry, D. D., D.C. L., Bishop of Michigan, and James Hervey Otey, D. D., Bishop of Tennessee, in St. John's Chapel in the city of New York, on Monday, being the seventeenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, did then and there rightly and canonically consecrate our beloved in Christ, the Rev. Thomas Atkinson, D. D., of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith, and purity of manners, we were fully ascertained, into the sacred office of a Bishop in the Church of God, he having been duly elected Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of North Carolina.

In testimony whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals, in the city of New York, on the twenty-sixth day of October, eighteen hundred and fifty-three.

T. C. Brownell, [seal.]
C. P. McIlvaine, [seal.]
George W. Doane, [seal.]
James H. Otey, [seal.]

LIX.—BISHOP KIP.

To all the faithful of the One, Holy, Catholic and Apostolic Church throughout the world, greeting:

Be it known unto you by these presents, that we, Jackson Kemper, D. D., by the grace of God, Missionary Bishop for Minnesota, and Bishop in charge

of the Dioceses of Wisconsin and Iowa, Alfred Lee, D. D., by the grace of God, Bishop of Delaware, William Jones Boone, D. D., by the grace of God, Missionary Bishop to China, George Washington Freeman, D. D., by the grace of God, Missionary Bishop for the Southwest, and Provisional Bishop of Texas, George Burgess, D. D., by the grace of God, Bishop of Maine, George Upfold, D. D., by the grace of God, Bishop of Indiana, Henry John Whitehouse, D. D., by the grace of God, Bishop of Illinois, and Jonathan M. Wainwright, D. D., D. C. L., Oxon., by the grace of God, Provisional Bishop of New York, under the protection of Almighty God, in Trinity Church in the city of New York, on the Festival of St. Simon and St. Jude, the Apostles, being Friday, the twenty-eighth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, did then and there, in the presence of a congregation of the Clergy and Laity, according to the due and prescribed order of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States, and in conformity with the Canons thereof, consecrate our beloved in Christ, William Ingraham Kip, D. D., Rector of St. Paul's Church in the city of Albany, of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith, and purity of manners, we were fully ascertained, into the sacred office of a Bishop in the Church of God, he having been duly nominated by the House of Bishops, and thereupon elected by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in General Convention assembled, a Missionary Bishop for California.

JACKSON KEMPER, [SEAL.]
ALFRED LEE, [SEAL.]
WILLIAM J. BOONE, [SEAL.]
GEORGE W. FREEMAN, [SEAL.]
GEORGE BURGESS, [SEAL.]
GEORGE UPFOLD, [SEAL.]
HENRY J WHITEHOUSE, [SEAL.]
JONATHAN M. WAINWRIGHT, [SEAL.]

LX.—BISHOP SCOTT.

To all the faithful in Christ Jesus throughout the world, greeting:

Be it known unto you by these presents, that we, Stephen Elliott, Jr., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Georgia, Nicholas Hamner Cobbs, Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Alabama, and Thomas F. Davis, Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of South Carolina, under the protection of Almighty God, in Christ Church in the city of Savannah, and Diocese of Georgia, on Sunday, the eighth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, being the first Sunday after Epiphany, did then and there, in presence of a congregation of the Clergy and Laity of the Diocese of Georgia, according to the due and prescribed order of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States, and in conformity with the Canons thereof, consecrate our beloved in Christ, Thomas Fielding Scott, A. M., Rector of Trinity Church, Columbus, Georgia, of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith, and purity of manners, we were fully ascertained, into the sacred office of a Bishop in the Church of God, he having been duly elected Missionary Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Territory of Oregon, with jurisdiction in the Territory of Washington.

In testimony whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals, in Christ Church, Savannah, Diocese of Georgia, this eighth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four.

STEPHEN ELLIOTT, JR. [SEAL.]
N. H. COBBS, [SEAL.]
THOMAS F. DAVIS, [SEAL.]

Appendix M.—1.

LIST OF THE CLERGY

OF

The Protestant Episcopal Church

IN THE UNITED STATES.

OCTOBER, 1853.

NOTE.—The Secretary of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies is responsible only for the typographical correctness of the following lists, as furnished by the several Bishops. Where no list has been given, as required by the Canon, a copy is taken from the Journal of the last Diocesan Convention, with such corrections as upon information could be made.

DIOCESE OF MAINE.

Right Rev. GEORGE BURGESS, D.D., Bishop and Rector of Christ Church, Gardiner.
Rev. John Blake, Chaplain in the U. S. Navy.
Rev. Alexander Burgess, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Augusta.
Rev. George W. Durell, Rector of St. Anne's Church, Calais.
Rev. Frederic Gardiner, Rector of Grace Church, Bath.
Rev. Daniel R. Goodwin, D.D., President of Trinity College, Hartford.
Rev. Edwin W. Murray, Rector of St. John's Church, Dresden.
Rev. James Pratt, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Portland.
Rev. George Slattery, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Rockland.
Rev. Reuel H. Tuttle, Rector of St. James' Church, Oldtown.
Rev. Daniel C. Weston, Rector of Trinity Church, Saco.
Rev. William Willian, Rector of St. John's Church, Bangor.—12.

Attest, GEORGE BURGESS, *Bishop.*

DIOCESE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Right Rev. CARLTON CHASE, D.D., Bishop, and Rector of Trinity Church, Claremont.
Rev. William E. Armitage, Deacon, Assistant Minister in St. John's Church, Portsmouth.
Rev. Edward Bourns, LL.D., Minister of St. Thomas' Church, Hanover.
Rev. Charles Burroughs, D.D., Rector of St. John's Church, Portsmouth.

Rev. Alonzo B. Flanders, Rector of Trinity Church Cornish, and Grace Church, Plainfield.
Rev. Isaac G. Hubbard, Rector of St. Michael's Church, Manchester.
Rev. Newton E. Marble, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Concord.
Rev. Thomas G. Salter, Rector of St. Thomas's Church, Dover.
Rev. Henry S. Smith, Rector of Union Church, Claremont.
Rev. Nathaniel Sprague, D.D., Rector of St. Peter's Church, Drewsville.—10.

Attest, CARLTON CHASE, *Bishop.*

DIOCESE OF VERMONT.

Right Rev. JOHN HENRY HOPKINS, D.D., LL.D., Bishop, and Rector of St. Paul's Church, Burlington.
Rev. Albert H. Bailey, Rector of St. James' Church, Hydeville.
Rev. C. R. Batchelder, Rector of St. John's Church, Highgate.
Rev. Joel Clapp, D.D., Rector of Immanuel Church, Bellows Falls.
Rev. George C. V. Eastman, Rector of Christ Church, Guilford.
Rev. Charles Fay, Rector of Union Church, St. Albans.
Rev. John A. Fitch, Rector of Christ Church, Fairfax.
Rev. G. Graves, Deacon, residing at Rutland.
Rev. M. A. Herrick, Rector of St. James' Church, Woodstock.
Rev. John A. Hicks, D.D., Rector of Trinity Church, Rutland.
Rev. Jubal Hodges, Rector of Grace Church, Sheldon.
Rev. Jno. E. Johnson, Missionary at Waitsfield.
Rev. Wm. R. Johnson, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Windsor.
Rev. Geo. B. Manser, D.D., Rector of St. Peter's Church, Bennington.
Rev. Louis McDonald, residing at Middlebury.
Rev. J. Mulchahey, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Middlebury.
Rev. Josiah Obear, residing at Randolph.
Rev. Jno. B. Pradt, Rector of Zion Church, Factory Point.
Rev. E. F. Putnam, Rector of Christ Church, Montpelier.
Rev. Thos. L. Randolph, Rector of St. Thomas' Church, Brandon, and Grace Church, Forestdale.
Rev. Moses S. Royce, residing at Rutland.
Rev. E. H. Sayles, Rector of Christ Church, Enosburgh.
Rev. Josiah Swett, Rector of Christ Church, Bethel, and St. Paul's Church, Royalton.
Rev. Zadock Thompson, Deacon, Professor of Chemistry and Natural History in the University of Vermont, Burlington.
Rev. F. A. Wadleigh, Rector of St. James' Church, Arlington.

DIOCESE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Right Rev. MANTON EASTBURN, D.D., Bishop and Rector of Trinity Church, Boston.
Right Rev. Horatio Southgate, residing in Boston, and officiating in the Church of the Advent.
Rev. Henry W. Adams.
Rev. Ethan Allen, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Nantucket.
Rev. Nath. G. Allen, officiating in Brooklyn, N. Y.
Rev. Henry S. Atwater, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, New Boston.
Rev. Benj. Austin, Rector of St. James' Church, Amesbury.
Rev. Benj. B. Babbit, Rector of Christ Church, Plymouth.
Rev. Samuel B. Babcock, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Dedham.
Rev. Wm. R. Babcock, officiating in Natchez, Miss.
Rev. Wm. S. Bartlet, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Chelsea.
Rev. Alfred L. Baury, residing at Newton Lower Falls.

Rev. Nath. T. Bent, principal of a school at Worcester.
Rev. John L. Blake, D.D., residing at Orange, N. J.
Rev. John T. Burrill, Chaplain House of Correction, South Boston.
Rev. Henry Burroughs, Jr., officiating in Providence, R. I.
Rev. George T. Chapman, D D., residing in Pittsfield.
Rev. Moses B. Chase, Chaplain in the United States Navy, residing in Cambridge.
Rev. Wentworth L. Child.
Rev. W. S. Child, Rector of Christ Church, Springfield.
Rev. Orange Clark, D.D., Chaplain United States Hospital, San Francisco, California.
Rev. Charles Cleveland, Rector of St. John's Church, Ashfield.
Rev. Joseph H. Clinch, Rector of St. Matthew's Church, South Boston, and Secretary of the Convention.
Rev. W. B. Colburn, Deacon, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Ottis.
Rev. Andrew Croswell, Rector of St. Mary's Church, Newton Lower Falls.
Rev. Samuel Cutler, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Hanover and Trinity Church, Marshfield.
Rev. Edw. L. Drown, Minister of St. Mary's Church, Dorchester.
Rev. Asa Eaton, D.D., Rector of Trinity Church, Bridgewater, residing in Boston.
Rev. Theo. Edson, D.D., Rector of St. Anne's Church, Lowell.
Rev. Henry Edwards, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Palmer.
Rev. Thomas F. Fales, Rector of Christ Church, Waltham.
Rev. J. Field, Rector of Grace Church, Medford.
Rev. Wm. Flint, Rector of St. John's Church, Charlestown.
Rev. Francis A. Foxcroft, residing in Boston.
Rev. Samuel Fuller, D.D., Rector of Christ Church, Andover.
Rev. D. L. B. Goodwin, Rector of St. John's Church, Wilkinsonville.
Rev. Horatio Gray, Deacon.
Rev. Lewis Green, Rector of Trinity Church, Van Deusenville.
Rev. Isaac W. Hallam, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Lynn.
Rev. David G. Haskins, Principal of a Female School, Boston.
Rev. C. W. Homer, Rector of Grace Church, New Bedford.
Rev. Nicholas Hoppin, Rector of Christ Church, Cambridge.
Rev. Wm. Horton, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Newburyport.
Rev. John P. Hubbard, Rector of St. John's Church, Northampton.
Rev. John Irwin, Rector of St. John's Church, East Boston.
Rev. W. A. Jenks, teaching a school in East Boston.
Rev. John A. Jerrome, Rector of Christ Church, Quincy.
Rev. J. E. Johnson, Deacon.
Rev. Thomas R. Lambert, Chaplain in the United States Navy, Navy Yard, Boston.
Rev. George Leeds, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Salem.
Rev. Daniel Leach, residing in Roxbury.
Rev. Charles Mason, Rector of Grace Church, Boston.
Rev. David C. Maybin, Deacon, officiating in Louisiana.
Rev. Cameron F. McRae, residing in Philadelphia.
Rev. Arch. M. Morrison, Rector of All Saints' Church, Worcester.
Rev. George Packard, Rector of Grace Church, Lawrence.
Rev. Wm. P. Page, officiating in St. Peter's Church, Cambridgeport.
Rev. R. J. Parvin, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Pittsfield.
Rev. E. M. Porter, Rector of the Church of Ascension, Fall River.
Rev. G. W. Porter, Principal of a Female School, Boston.
Rev. Oliver S. Prescott, residing in Boston.
Rev. T. R. Pynchon, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Stockbridge.
Rev. G. M. Randall, Rector of Church of the Messiah, Boston.

Rev. Spencer M. Rice, Rector of St. John's Church, Millville.
Rev. James C. Richmond, absent in Europe.
Rev. John B. Richmond, Rector of St. Michael's Church, Marblehead.
Rev. Wm. H. C. Robertson.
Rev. John P. Robinson, Rector of St. Mary's Free Church for Seamen, Boston.
Rev. John H. Rouse, Rector of Christ Church, Clappville.
Rev. S. B. Shaw, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Lanesborough.
Rev. George C. Shepard, D.D.
Rev. E. F. Slafter, Rector of St. John's Church, Jamaica Plain.
Rev. John Cotton Smith, Assistant Minister of Trinity Church, Boston.
Rev. W. T. Smithett, Rector of Christ Church, Boston.
Rev. Theo. W. Snow, Rector of St. Thomas' Church, Taunton, and Treasurer of the Convention.
Rev. Moses P. Stickney, Principal of a Female School, Boston.
Rev. J. S. Stone, D. D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Brookline.
Rev. T. Strong, D.D., Rector of St. James' Church, Greenfield.
Rev. A. H. Vinton, D.D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Boston.
Rev. E. A. Washburn.
Rev. J. Wayland, D.D., Rector of St. James' Church, Roxbury.
Rev. E. M. P. Wells, D.D., Minister of St. Stephen's Chapel, Boston.
Rev. John West, residing in Bristol, R. I.
Rev. George D. Wildes, Assistant to the Rector of St. Paul's Church, Boston, and Principal of an Episcopal school for young ladies.
Rev. Shipley Wells Wilson, South Boston.
Rev. C. Wiltberger, Chaplain for Seamen, Boston.
Rev. William Withington, Rector of Christ Church, Swansea.
Rev. J. Woart, Rector of St. James' Church, Great Barrington.
Rev. Calvin Wolcott, officiating in New York.
Rev. Henry W. Woods, officiating in St. Paul's Church, Columbia, Penn.

DIOCESE OF RHODE ISLAND.

Episcopate vacant.
Rev. G. Anthony, Deacon, officiating in St. Matthew's Church, Jamestown.
Rev. Darius R. Brewer, Minister of Trinity Church, Newport.
Rev. John Bristed, residing in Bristol.
Rev. Lemuel Burge, residing in East Greenwich.
Rev. James H. Carpenter, residing in North Kingston.
Rev. Geo. W. Chevers, Deacon, officiating in St. Philip's Church, Crompton, and at Phœnix. P. O. Centreville.
Rev. Silas A. Crane, Rector of St. Luke's Church, East Greenwich.
Rev. Nathan B. Crocker, D.D., Rector of St. John's Church, Providence.
Rev. James H. Eames, Missionary at large in the Diocese. P. O. Providence.
Rev. E. P. Gray, Minister of St. Paul's Church, Portsmouth.
Rev. Geo. W. Hathaway, Rector of Christ Church, Lousdale.
Rev. Daniel Henshaw, residing in Providence.
Rev. John Kelley, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Warren.
Rev. W. H. Mills, Minister of St. Peter's Church, Johnston.
Rev. D. C. Millet, Minister of St. Mary's Church, Portsmouth,
Rev. Kensey J. Stewart, Rector of Emmanuel Church, Newport.
Rev. Eli W. Stokes, (colored,) Minister of St. Paul's Parish, Monrovia, West Africa.
Rev. George Taft, Rector of St. Paul's Church, North Providence.
Rev. B. P. Talbot, Rector of St. James' Church, Woonsocket.
Rev. Philip Togue, Deacon.
Rev. Jos. Trapnell, Jr., Rector of St. Michael's Church, Bristol.

Rev. Thomas H. Vail, Rector of Christ Church, Westerly.
Rev. F. J. Warner, Rector of Ascension Church, Wakefield.
Rev. H. Waterman, Rector of St Stephen's, Providence.
Rev. Benjamin Watson, Rector of Zion Church, Newport.
Rev. Elisha F. Watson, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Tower Hill.
Rev. Hobart Williams, Missionary at Holy Cross, Middletown.

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Right Rev. John Williams, D.D., Assistant Bishop, residing in Hartford.
Rev. Charles G. Acly, Assistant Minister of St. John's Church, Waterbury.
Rev. David Baldwin, Minister of Zion Church, North Bradford, and Union Church, Killingworth.
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Rev. Benjamin Benham, Brookfield.
Rev. Lorenzo T. Bennett, Rector of Christ Church, Guilford.
Rev. John H. Betts, Rector of St. John's Church, New Hartford.
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Rev. John J. Brandegee, Rector of St. Michael's Church, Litchfield.
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Rev. Samuel M. Emery, Rector of Trinity Church, Portland.
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Rev. Charles W. Everest, Rector of Grace Church, and Principal at the Rectory School, Hamden.
Rev. Charles R. Fisher, City Missionary, Hartford.
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Rev. John M. Garfield, Minister of St. Luke's Church, New Haven.
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Rev. Sanford J. Horton, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Windham.
Rev. Enoch Huntington, Rector of Grace Church, Broad Brook.
Rev. Abner Jackson, Professor of Moral and Intellectual Philosophy in Trinity College.
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Rev. Edward Jessup.
Rev. Stephen Jewett, residing in New Haven.
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Rev. Abram N. Littlejohn, Rector of St. Paul's Church, New Haven.
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Rev. William Long, Rector of St. Mark's Church, New Canaan.
Rev. David F. Lumsden, Rector of Christ Church, Ansonia.
Rev. John N. Marvin, Minister of Trinity Church, Trumbull, and St. Paul's Church, Huntington.
Rev. Henry McClory, Rector of St. James' Church, Westville.
Rev. James D. Mead, M. D.
Rev. William Cooper Mead, D.D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Norwalk.
Rev. Samuel K. Miller, Rector of Christ Church, Pomfret.
Rev. John Morgan.
Rev. William F. Morgan, Rector of Christ Church, Norwich.
Rev. Abel Nichols.
Rev. G. Huntington Nicholls, Rector of St. John's Church, Salisbury.
Rev. George W. Nichols.
Rev. Henry D. Noble, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Brookfield.
Rev. Abel Ogden, Rector of Christ Church, Redding.
Rev. Henry Olmstead, Rector of Trinity Church, Branford.
Rev. Benjamin H. Paddock, Rector of Trinity Church, Norwich.
Rev. John A. Paddock, Rector of Christ Church, Stratford.
Rev. Thomas C. Pitkin, Associate Rector of Trinity Church, New Haven.
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Rev. James S. Purdy, Rector of Trinity Church, Southport.
Rev. John Purves, Rector of Christ Church, Westport.
Rev. Charles S. Putnam, Rector of St. John's Church, Warehouse Point.
Rev. James Rankine, Ass't Prof. Math. Trin. Col., Rector of St. Gabriel's Church, Windsor.
Rev. Horace H. Reid, Rector of Christ Church, Watertown.
Rev. Nathaniel S. Richardson, Editor of the Church Review, residing in New Haven.
Rev. George Rumney, Rector of St. Thomas' Church, Bethel.
Rev. Theodore S. Rumney, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Ridgefield.
Rev. Joseph Scott, Rector of St. Michael's Church, Naugatuck.
Rev. James L. Scott, Editor of the Calendar, Minister of St. Mary's Church, Manchester, residing in Hartford.

Rev. O. Evans Shannon, Rector of Union Church, Seymour.
Rev. Alonzo G. Shears, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Northford, and St. John's Church, North Haven.
Rev. David H. Short, Principal of a Family School, Ridgefield.
Rev. Frederick Sill, St. Paul's Church City Missionary, New Haven.
Rev. J. Howard Smith, Rector of Christ Church, Bridgeport.
Rev. Charles A. Spooner.
Rev. Levi B. Stimson, Rector of St. Matthew's Church, Wilton.
Rev. Benjamin W. Stone, Rector of Trinity Church, Newtown.
Rev. Hiram Stone, Deacon in St. Luke's Parish, South Glastenbury.
Rev. William H. Studley, Deacon, Missionary at Yantic.
Rev. Ambrose S. Todd, D.D., Rector of St. John's Church, Stamford.
Rev. Charles J. Todd, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Oxford, and Christ Church, Quakers' Farms.
Rev. David G. Tomlinson. Rector of Emmanuel Church, Weston.
Rev. Henry Townsend, Minister of Christ Church, East Haven.
Rev. William E. Vibbert, Rector of St. James' Church, Fair Haven.
Rev. William Warland, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Hebron.
Rev. Ransom Warner, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Bloomfield.
Rev. Nathaniel S. Wheaton, D.D., residing in Hartford.
Rev. Junius Marshall Willey, Rector of Calvary Church, Stonington.
Rev. Frederick B. Woodward, Rector of Christ Church, Middle Haddam.
Rev. Benjamin M. Yarrington, Rector of Christ Church, Greenwich.
Rev. Henry Zell, Rector of Christ Church, West Haven.

Attest, JUNIUS MARSHALL WILLEY,
Secretary of the Convention.

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Rev. Richard S. Adams, Rector of the Church of the Messiah, Rhinebeck, Duchess county.
Rev. G. B. Andrews, Rector of Zion Church, Wappinger's Creek.
Rev. Henry Anthon, D.D., Rector of St. Mark's Church in the Bowery, New York.
Rev. Thomas Applegate, absent in Europe.
Rev. Samuel G. Appleton, Rector of St. John's Church, Delhi, Delaware county.
Rev. Franklin Babbitt, Deacon, Assistant to the Rector of St. Paul's, Red Hook.
Rev. Deodatus Babcock, D.D., Principal of an Academy, Ballston Spa, Saratoga county.
Rev. Edward C. Babcock, Missionary at Greenpoint, Kings county.
Rev. Theo. Babcock, Rector of St. John's Church, Cohoes, Albany county.
Rev. E. H. Massey Baker, Deacon, officiating in St. Mark's Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. David E. Barr, Rector of Christ Church, Butternutts, Otsego county.
Rev. Liberty A. Barrows, Missionary at Oak Hill, Green county.
Rev. John G. Barton, Deacon, Professor of the English Language and Literature in the Free Academy, New York.
Rev. Henry B. Bartow, Rector of Christ Church, New Utrecht, L. I.
Rev. Stephen H. Battin, Rector of Christ Church, Cooperstown, Otsego county.
Rev. Alfred B. Beach, Rector of St. Peter's Church, New York.

Rev. Henry M. Beare, Rector of Zion Church, Little Neck, Queens county, P. O. Flushing.
Rev. George Bedell, Deacon, Assistant to the Rector of the Church of the Ascension, New York.
Rev. Gregory T. Bedell, Rector of the Church of the Ascension, New York.
Rev. William Berrian, D.D., Rector of Trinity Church, including St. Paul's and St. John's Chapels, N. Y.
Rev. Philip Berry, Rector of the Church of the Ascension, Esopus, Ulster county.
Rev. Samuel V. Berry, Cape Palmas, Africa.
Rev. Beverly R. Betts, Rector of Ascension Church, Brooklyn, L. I.
Rev. Robert Bolton, absent in Europe.
Rev. Samuel B. Bostwick, Missionary at Sandy Hill and Fort Ann, Washington county.
Rev. Charles W. Bradley, LL.D.
Rev. John Brown, D.D., Rector of St. George's Church, Newburg, Orange county.
Rev. John C. Brown, Missionary at Walton, Deposit, and Hampden, Delaware county.
Rev. Samuel Buel, Rector of Christ Church, Poughkeepsie.
Rev. Edward C. Bull, Rector of Christ Church, Rye, Westchester county.
Rev. Philander K. Cady, Rector of the Church of the Holy Trinity, West Troy, Albany county.
Rev. Norman W. Camp, D.D., officiating at Hoboken, N. J.
Rev. Eli H. Canfield, Rector of Christ Church, Brooklyn.
Rev. Abraham Beach Carter, Rector of St. John's Church, Yonkers, Westchester county.
Rev. William H. Carter, Deacon, officiating at Warwick.
Rev. Peter S. Chauncey, Rector of St. James' Church, New York.
Rev. Tapping R. Chipman, Rector of St. George's Church, Astoria, Queens county.
Rev. Caleb Clapp, Rector of the Church of the Nativity, New York.
Rev. James P. F. Clarke, residing in Brooklyn.
Rev. A. V. Clarkson, Deacon, residing in New York.
Rev. L. P. Clover, Rector of St. John's Church, Johnstown.
Rev. Robert F. Clute, Deacon, Assistant Minister of St. Andrew's Church, Richmond, Richmond county.
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Rev. William S. Coffey, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Eastchester, Westchester county.
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Rev. Thomas Cook, Rector of St. Simon's Church, New York.
Rev. Samuel Cooke, Rector of St. Bartholomew's Church, New York.
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Rev. Samuel Cox, Rector of Christ Church, Manhasset, Queens county.
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Rev. Robert B. Croes, residing in New Brunswick, N. J.
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Rev. Christian F. Crusé, D.D., Librarian of the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, New York.

Rev. William A. Curtis, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Hobart, Delaware county.
Rev. John T. Cushing, Rector of St. James' Church, Goshen, Orange county.
Rev. Benjamin C. Cutler. D.D., Rector of St. Ann's Church, Brooklyn.
Rev. James Radcliffe Davenport, Rector of Grace Church, Albany; Missionary.
Rev. Edward Davis, Rector of Calvary Church, Burnt Hills, Saratoga county.
Rev. Henry M. Davis, Missionary at Islip and Patchogue, Suffolk county.
Rev. Sheldon Davis, Missionary at Pleasant Valley, and parts adjacent, Duchess county.
Rev. Samuel C. Davis, Rector of the Church of the Ascension, Bushwick, Kings county.
Rev. Henry DeKoven, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Red Hook, Duchess county.
Rev. Jacob W. Diller, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Brooklyn.
Rev. John Dowdney, Missionary at Cherry Valley, Otsego county.
Rev. John G. Downing, Rector of St. John's Church, Stillwater, Saratoga county.
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Rev. Cornelius R. Duffie, Rector of the Church of St. John the Baptist, New York.
Rev. Henry E. Duncan, Rector of the Church of the Holy Innocents, Cornwall, Orange county, and Missionary.
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Rev. Edward F. Edwards, Rector of St. John's Church, Cold Spring Harbor, Queens county.
Rev. Henry Edwards, officiating at Dearmans.
Rev. William E. Eigenbrodt, Rector of All Saints' Church, New York.
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Rev. Edmund Embury, residing in New York.
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Rev. Edward K. Fowler, Missionary at Monticello, Sullivan county.
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Rev. Saml. Nichols.
Rev. Jos. John Nicholson, Rector of Grace Church, Waterford, Saratoga county.
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Rev. Louis L. Noble, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Catskill, Green county, and Missionary.
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Rev. Henry Peck.
Rev. Isaac Peck, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Port Chester, Westchester county.
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Rev. Horatio Potter, D. D., Rector of St. Peter's Church, Albany.
Rev. Jesse Pound, Rector of St. Matthew's Church, New York.
Rev. Jos. H. Price, D. D., Rector of St. Stephen's Church, New York.
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Rev. S. Reed, Rector of the Church of the Holy Innocents, Albany.
Rev. Thomas C. Reed, D.D., Principal of an Academy near Geneva, W. N. Y.
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Rev. E. F. Remington, Missionary at large of the Protestant Episcopal Church Missionary Society for Seamen in the City and Port of New York.
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Rev. William Richmond, Rector of St. Michael's and St. Mary's Churches, New York.
Rev. Toenjes Richters, Deacon.
Rev. Reuben Riley, Rector of St. Thomas's Church, New Windsor, Orange county.
Rev. Edward W. J. Roberts.
Rev. H. F. Roberts, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Williamsburg, Kings county, and Missionary.
Rev. John J. Robertson, D.D., Rector of St. Ann's Church, Fishkill Landing, Duchess county.
Rev. Washington Rodman, Rector of Grace Church, West Farms, Westchester county.
Rev. Robert C. Rogers, Rector of Christ Church, Ballston Spa, Saratoga county.
Rev. W. Rudder, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Flatbush, L. I.
Rev. D. P. Sandford, Rector of the Church of the Redeemer, Brooklyn, L. I.
Rev. G. H. Sayres, residing at Jamaica, Queens county.
Rev. S. W. Sayres, Rector of Calvary Church, Williamsburgh.
Rev. John Fred'k Schroeder, D.D., Rector of St. Thomas' Church, Brooklyn.
Rev. Jno. F. Schroeder, Jr., Deacon.
Rev. M. Scofield, Rector of St. John's Church, Fort Hamilton, Kings county.
Rev. John Scovill, Missionary at Morristown and Edwardsville, St. Lawrence county.
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Rev. Edward Selkirk, Rector of Trinity Church, Albany.
Rev. Charles Seymour, Rector of Calvary Church, Brooklyn.
Rev. J. W. Shackleford, Rector of St. Mary's Church, Brooklyn.
Rev. Robert Shaw, Rector of St. Mary's Church, Cold Spring, Putnam county.
Rev. Frederick W. Shelton, Rector of Trinity Church, Fishkill, Duchess county.
Rev. George A. Shelton, Rector of St. James' Church, Newtown, Queens county.
Rev. R. Sherwood, D.D., Rector of St. James' Church, Hyde Park, Duchess county.
Rev. Alexander Shiras, Rector of Christ Church, Pelham, Westchester county.
Rev. G. N. Sleight, Officiating at Roseville, near Newark, N. J.
Rev. J. Carpenter Smith, Rector of St. George's Church, Flushing, Queens county.
Rev. Orsamus H. Smith, Rector of St. Mary's Church, Beekman, Duchess county.
Rev. J. A. Spencer, D.D., Editor of the Gen. P. E. Sunday School Union, New York.
Rev. J. Selden Spencer, Assistant to the Rector of Christ Church, Tarrytown, and St. Mary's, Beechwood, Westchester county.
Rev. J. A. Spooner, residing at Glenn's Falls, Warren county.
Rev. O. H. Staples, Missionary at Rouse's Point, and Champlain, Clinton county.
Rev. Thomas A. Starkey, Rector of Christ Church, Troy.
Rev. William Staunton, Rector of Trinity Church, Potsdam, St. Lawrence county.
Rev. John Stearns, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Brooklyn.

Rev. J. W. Stewart, Missionary at Walden, Orange county.
Rev. P. M. Stryker, Assistant Minister St. Mark's Church, New Castle, Westchester county.
Rev. B. F. Taylor, residing at Williamsburgh, Kings County.
Rev. Thomas H. Taylor, D.D., Rector of Grace Church, N. Y.
Rev. Owen P. Thackara, Missionary at Exeter, Otsego county.
Rev. William B. Thomas.
Rev. S. Chipman Thrall, Rector of Grace Church, South Oyster Bay, Queens county.
Rev. Frederick T. Tiffany, Missionary at Kinderhook, Columbia county.
Rev. Thomas Towell, Principal of a School, N. Y.
Rev. I. Leander Townsend, Assistant Minister of St. Mary's Church, North Castle, Westchester county. P. O. Armouk.
Rev. J. Cole Tracey, Rector of St. Timothy's Church, New York.
Rev. A. D. Traver, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Poughkeepsie, Duchess county.
Rev. Robert Travis, Jr., Principal of the English and Belles Lettres Department in the Grammar School of Columbia College, N. Y.
Rev. A. C. Treadway, Missionary at Malone, Franklin county.
Rev. Francis Tremayne, Officiating in Canada.
Rev. J. I. Tucker, Pastor of the Church of the Holy Cross, and Principal of the Warren Free Institute, Troy.
Rev. Samuel H. Turner, D.D., Professor of Biblical Learning and the Interpretation of Scripture, in the Gen Theol. Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the U. S., New York.
Rev. Isaac H. Tuttle, Rector of St. Luke's Church, New York.
Rev. Alvi T. Twing, Rector of Trinity Church, Lansingburgh, Rensselear county.
Rev. S. H. Tyng, D.D., Rector of St. George's Church, New York.
Rev. R. B. Van Kleeck, D.D., Secretary and General Agent for the Domestic Committee of the Board of Missions, New York.
Rev. I. Dickman Vermilye, Rector of St. Mark's Church, New Castle, and of St. Stephen's Church, North Castle, Westchester county, and Principal of Chester Female Institute. P. O. Armouck.
Rev. A. Verren, Rector of the French Church du St. Esprit, New York.
Rev. Francis Vinton, D.D., Rector of Grace Church, Brooklyn Heights.
Rev. Joseph M. Waite, Rector of St. Thomas' Church, Ravenswood, Queens county.
Rev. R. J. Walker, Rector of the Church of the Messiah, Brooklyn.
Rev. William Walsh, Missionary at Maspeth, Queens county.
Rev. William Walton, D.D., residing in New York.
Rev. Henry Dana Ward, residing in New York.
Rev. J. M. Ward, Rector of St. Thomas' Church, Mamaroneck, Westchester county.
Rev. Timothy F. Wardwell, Rector of Emanuel Church, Little Falls, Herkimer county.
Rev. R. Washbon, Missionary at Rensselaerville, Albany county.
Rev. G. Waters, Rector of St. John's Church, Kingston, Ulster county.
Rev. Wm. Watson, Rector of Christ Church, Hudson, Columbia county.
Rev. Joshua Weaver, Rector of St. Barnabas' church, New York.
Rev. William T. Webbe, Assistant Minister of St. Michael's Church, Brooklyn, and Local Secretary of the Domestic Committee of the Board of Missions, New York.
Rev. Minot M. Wells, Chaplain of the State Prison, Sing Sing.
Rev. Sullivan H. Weston, Trinity Church, New York.
Rev. Homer Wheaton, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Lithgow, Duchess county.

Rev. Russell Wheeler, residing in Otsego county.
Rev. Eleazar Williams, Deacon, Missionary at Hogansburgh and St. Regis, St. Lawrence county.
Rev. William H. Williams, Missionary at Granville, Washington county.
Rev. Gordon Winslow, D.D., Chaplain of the Marine Hospital, Staten Island.
Rev. Daniel G. Wright, Missionary at Prattsville, Greene county.

DIOCESE OF WESTERN NEW YORK.

Right Rev. William Heathcote De Lancey, D.D., LL.D., D. C. L. Oxon. Bishop of the Diocese, Geneva, Ontario county.
Rev. James Abercrombie, Missionary at Cape Vincent, Jefferson county.
Rev. Edward Andrews, D.D., residing in Binghampton, Broome county.
Rev. William B. Ashley, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Syracuse, Onondaga county.
Rev. Addison B. Atkins, Rector of Trinity Church, Rochester, Monroe county.
Rev. William Atwill, Missionary at Bradford and parts adjacent, Steuben county.
Rev. William Baker, City Missionary, having charge of St. Paul's Church, Utica, Oneida county.
Rev. Willis H. Barris, Missionary at Brockport, Orleans county.
Rev. Napoleon Barrows, Deacon, Missionary at Corning and Painted Post, Steuben county.
Rev. John Bayley, Missionary at Danby and Speedsville, Tompkins county, and Candor, Tioga county.
Rev. Amos B. Beach, Rector of Christ Church, Binghampton, Broome county.
Rev. Andrew D. Benedict, Missionary at Warsaw and Weathersfield, Wyoming county.
Rev. John W. Birchmore, Minister of St. Michael's Church, Geneseo, Livingston county.
Rev. Theodore M. Bishop, Missionary at Fulton, Oswego county, and Baldwinsville, Onondaga county.
Rev. William H. A. Bissell, D.D., Rector of Trinity Church, Geneva, Ontario county.
Rev. James A. Bolles, D.D., Cleveland, Ohio.
Rev. James W. Bradin, Missionary at Holland Patent, Oneida county.
Rev. Gordon M. Bradley, Missionary at Pulaski and Mexico, Oswego county.
Rev. George Bridgeman, Missionary at Kendall, Orleans county.
Rev. Fortune C. Brown, Rector of Zion Church, Avon, Livingston county.
Rev. Nathaniel F. Bruce, Chaplain in the Clinton State Prison.
Rev. Nathan B. Burgess, residing at Utica, Oneida county.
Rev. Leverett Bush, D.D., residing at Philipsville, Allegany county.
Rev. Robert Campbell, residing at La Grange, Chautauque county.
Rev. William M. Carmichael, D.D., Missionary at Aurora, Cayuga county.
Rev. Lucius Carter, Missionary at Hunt's Hollow, Livingston county.
Rev. George N. Cheney, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Penn Yan, Yates county.
Rev. Joseph M. Clark, Missionary at Niagara Falls, Niagara county.
Rev. Levi H. Corson, Rector of Christ Church, Sherburne, Chenango county.
Rev. Ebenezer H. Cressey, D.D., Rector of St. Peter's Church, Auburn, Cayuga county.
Rev. John S. Davenport, teaching school at Syracuse, Onondaga county.
Rev. Seth Davis, Rector of Zion Church, East Bloomfield, and officiating in St. Paul's Church, Richmond, Ontario county.
Rev. Malcolm Douglass, Rector of Christ Church, Albion, Orleans county.
Rev. Stephen Douglas, Rector of Emmanuel Church, Norwich, Chenango county.

Rev. George B. Eastman, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Brownville, Jefferson county.
Rev. Joshua T. Eaton, residing in Buffalo.
Rev. Caleb B. Ellsworth, Missionary at Pierrepont Manor, Jefferson county.
Rev John F. Ernst, Deacon, residing at Buffalo, and teaching a school.
Rev. William A. Fiske, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, New Hartford, Oneida county.
Rev. George L. Foote, Missionary at McLean, Tompkins county.
Rev. Israel Foote, Missionary at Guilford and Bainbridge, Chenango county.
Rev. Mason Gallagher, Rector of the Church of the Evangelists, Oswego, Oswego county.
Rev. John D. Gilbert, residing at Painted Post, Steuben county.
Rev. George D. Gillespie, Rector of Zion Church, Palmyra, Wayne county.
Rev. Almon Gregory, Rector of St. Thomas' Church, Bath, Steuben county.
Rev. Henry Gregory, D.D., Rector of St. James' Church, Syracuse, Onondaga county.
Rev. Elijah W. Hager Rector, of St. John's Church, Clayville, and Minister of St. Paul's Church, Paris, Oneida county.
Rev. Benjamin Hale, D.D., President of Hobart Free College, Geneva, Ontario county.
Rev. Joshua L. Harrison, Missionary at Camden, Oneida county, and Constantia, Oswego county.
Rev. Charles W. Hayes, Missionary at Newark, Wayne county.
Rev. Josiah M. Hedges, Deacon, Missionary at Honeoye Falls, Monroe county, and East Bloomfield, Ontario county.
Rev. Osgood E. Herrick, Rector of Christ Church, Manlius, Onondaga county.
Rev. George M. Hills, Rector of Trinity Church, Watertown, Jefferson county.
Rev. Oran Reed Howard, Missionary at Dansville, Livingston county.
Rev. Andrew Hull, Rector of Trinity Church, Elmira, Chemung county.
Rev. David Huntington, residing at Harpersville, Broome county.
Rev. Gordon Huntington, Missionary at Sackett's Harbor, Jefferson county.
Bev. Nathaniel Huse, residing at Westfield, Chautauque county.
Rev. Edward Ingersoll, Rector of Trinity Church, Buffalo.
Rev. Bethel Judd, D.D., residing in Rochester.
Rev. P. P. Kidder, Missionary at Ellicottville, Cattaraugus county.
Rev. Henry W. Lee, D.D., Rector of St. Luke's Church, Rochester.
Rev. John Leech, Deacon, Missionary at Moravia, Cayuga county.
Rev. Francis J. R. Lightbourne, in Bermuda, on leave of absence.
Rev. Edward Livermore, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Waterloo, Seneca county.
Rev. Henry Lockwood, Missionary at Pittsford, Monroe county.
Rev. Carlton P. Maples, Missionary at Lowville, Lewis county.
Rev. William A. Matson, Rector of Calvary Church, Utica, Missionary at Whitestown, Oneida county, and Editor of the Gospel Messenger and Church Record of Western New York.
Rev. George H. McKnight, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Le Roy, Genesee county.
Rev. Kendrick Metcalf, D.D., Professor of Ancient Languages in Hobart Free College, Geneva, Ontario county.
Rev. Martin Moody, Rector of the Hampton Springs Institute, a family school for boys, and Missionary at Hampton, Oneida county.
Rev. Thomas Morris, residing at Ellicottville, Cattaraugus county.
Rev. Daniel Murphy, Missionary at West Granby, Oswego county.
Rev. Henry A. Neely, Deacon, Assistant Minister of Calvary Church, Utica.
Rev. John Noble, residing at Dundas, Canada West.

Rev. Beardsley Northrop, residing at Utica.
Rev. George H. Norton, residing at Richmond, Ontario county.
Rev. Levi W. Norton, Missionary at Jamestown, Chautauque county.
Rev. Samuel H. Norton, Missionary at Hamilton, Madison county.
Rev. Noble Palmer, Missionary at Harpersville and Windsor, Broome county.
Rev. William Paret, Missionary at Clyde, Wayne county.
Rev. Robert N. Parke, Missionary at Hammondsport, Steuben county.
Rev. Albert C. Patterson, Rector of St. James' Church, Skaneateles, Onondaga county.
Rev. Marcus A. Perry, Principal of a Seminary, Utica.
Rev. Charles H. Platt, Rector of Grace Church, Lockport, Niagara county.
Rev. Pierre A. Proal, D D., Rector of Trinity Church, Utica.
Rev. Ephraim Punderson, residing in Ohio.
Rev. Richard Radley, Rector of St. John's Church, Stafford, Genesee county.
Rev. Edward A. Renouf, residing in Boston temporarily.
Rev. George T. Rider, Deacon, Rector of St. John's Church, Canandaigua, Ontario county.
Rev. Edmund Roberts, residing at Annapolis, Maryland.
Rev. James A. Robinson, Missionary at Nunda, Livingston county.
Rev. Ferdinand Rogers, Rector of Zion Church, Greene, Chenango county.
Rev. Loren W. Russ, officiating at Lewiston, Niagara county.
Rev. Peter S. Ruth, Missionary at Catharine, Havana and Jefferson, Chemung county.
Rev. Anthony Schuyler, Rector of Christ Church, Oswego, Oswego county.
Rev. Montgomery Schuyler, Rector of St. John's Church, Buffalo.
Rev. William Shelton, D.D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Buffalo.
Rev. Albert P. Smith, Missionary at Cazenovia, Madison county.
Rev. Erastus Spalding, Principal of a School, and Missionary at Vienna and Clifton, Ontario county.
Rev. Orlando F. Starkey, Rector of Christ Church, Lockport, Niagara county.
Rev. Rufus D. Stearns, Missionary at Medina and Royalton, Orleans county.
Rev. Lawrence S. Stevens, Missionary at Constableville, Lewis county, and Boonville, Oneida county.
Rev. James O. Stokes, residing near Gates, Orleans county.
Rev. Henry C. Stowell, Deacon, Missionary at Windsor, Broome county.
Rev. Lewis Thibou, residing at Angelica, Allegany county.
Rev. Julius S. Townsend, Missionary at Fayetteville and Jamesville, Onondaga county.
Rev. Thomas P. Tyler, Rector of Trinity Church, Fredonia, Chautauque county.
Rev. John V. Van Ingen, D.D., Rector of Grace Church, Rochester.
Rev. Maunsell Van Rensselaer, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Oxford, Chenango county.
Rev. Gershon P. Waldo, Deacon, residing at Nunda, Allegany county.
Rev. William S. Walker, Rector of St. John's Church, Ithaca, Tompkins county.
Rev. Daniel F. Warren, Chaplain of the Auburn State Prison, and Missionary at Port Byron, Cayuga county.
Rev. George Watson, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Owego, Tioga county.
Rev. George W. Watson, Deacon, Assistant Minister to the Rector of St. Luke's Church, Rochester, Monroe county.
Rev. H. B. Whipple, Rector of Zion Church, Rome, Oneida county.
Rev. Benjamin W. Whitcher, Missionary at Theresa and Redwood, Jefferson county.
Rev. Richard Whittingham, Minister of St. Andrew's Church, New Berlin, Chenango county.
Rev. Moses E. Wilson, Missionary at Olean and Cuba, Cattaraugus county.

Rev. William D. Wilson, D.D., Professor of Moral and Intellectual Philosophy and History in Hobart Free College, Geneva, Ontario county.
Rev. Albert Wood, Missionary, Grace Church, Waterville, Oneida county.
Rev. Charles Woodward, Rector of Trinity Church, Seneca Falls, Seneca county.

DIOCESE OF NEW JERSEY.

Right Rev. George Washington Doane, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of the Diocese; President of Burlington College; Rector of St. Mary's Hall, and of St. Mary's Church, Burlington.

PRESBYTERS.

Rev. James Chapman, Missionary, officiating in Trinity Church, Woodbridge.
Rev. George Y. Morehouse, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Mount Holly.
Rev. Clarkson Dunn, Rector of Christ Church, Newton.
Rev. Harry Finch, Rector of Christ Church, Shrewsbury, with Christ Chapel, Middleton, and Trinity Chapel, Red Bank.
Rev. Norman Nash.
Rev. Matthew H. Henderson, Rector of Trinity Church, Newark.
Rev. Richard Channing Moore, Rector of St. John's Church, Elizabethtown.
Rev. Samuel Starr, Rector of St. Michael's Church, Trenton.
Rev. James A. Williams, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Orange.
Rev. Reuben J. Germain, Chaplain, Principal and Head of the Family of St. Mary's Hall, Burlington.
Rev. Peter L. Jaques, Missionary, Rector of St. Matthew's Hall, Port Colden.
Rev. Alfred Stubbs, Rector of Christ Church, New Brunswick.
Rev. Hamble J. Leacock.
Rev. Andrew Bell Patterson, Rector of St. John's Church, Salem.
Rev. Isaac Smith, Missionary, officiating in St. James' Church, Piscatawa.
Rev. J. Elliot Thompson, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Paterson.
Rev. Samuel W. Hallowell, officiating in Pemberton.
Rev. Edward W. Peet, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Rahway.
Rev. Charles James Sterling.
Rev. David Clarkson, Chaplain in the Army of the United States, Fort Scott, Missouri.
Rev. Joseph M. Lybrand, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Camden.
Rev. John R. Goodman.
Rev. James H. Tyng, Rector elect of the Church of the Redeemer, Morristown.
Rev. William B. Otis, Missionary, officiating in St. George's Church, Penn's Neck.
Rev. Henry B. Sherman, Rector elect of Christ Church, Belleville.
Rev. John L. Watson, D.D., Rector of Grace Church, Newark.
Rev. J. D. L. M. Moore.
Rev. David M. Fackler.
Rev. Edward B. Boggs, Rector of Trinity Church, Swedesborough.
Rev. Adolph Frost, Librarian of Burlington College.
Rev. Joseph F. Phillips, Missionary, officiating in St. Peter's Church, Spottswood, and St. Stephen's Church, South Amboy.
Rev. R. T. S. Lowell, Rector of Christ Church, Newark.
Rev. John Reynolds.
Rev. Andrew Mackie, Missionary, officiating in St. Paul's Church, Newark.
Rev. Horace L. Edgar Pratt, Rector elect of St. Peter's Church, Perth Amboy.
Rev. James J. Bowden, Rector of St. Matthew's Church, Jersey City.

Rev. Josiah M. Bartlett, Rector of the Church of the Ascension, Gloucester City, and officiating in Grace Church, Haddonfield.
Rev. Samuel L. Southard, Rector of the House of Prayer, Newark.
Rev. Julius David Rosé, Missionary, officiating in St. Matthew's (German) Church, Newark.
Rev. John A. Parsons.
Rev. Nathaniel Pettit, Missionary to Andover, Assistant Minister of Christ Church, Newton.
Rev. D. H. Macurdy, Rector elect of Grace Church, Van Vorst, in Jersey City.
Rev. S. Stebbins Stocking, Rector of St. Mark's Hall, Orange
Rev. Samuel C. Stratton, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Berkeley, at Clarksborough.
Rev. Marcus F. Hyde, Professor of Ancient Languages in Burlington College.
Rev. David Brown, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Amwell, at Lambertville.
Rev. Eli Wheeler, Assistant to the Rector of Christ Church, Shrewsbury.
Rev. John Rowland, Missionary, officiating in St. John's Church, Somerville.
Rev. William R. Gries, Rector of the Church of the Holy Trinity, Hudson.
Rev. Philemon E. Coe, Missionary at Plainfield, Westfield and Scotch Plains.
Rev. Elvin K. Smith, Missionary, Rector elect of St. John's Church, Camden.
Rev. Hannibal Goodwin, Rector elect of Christ Church, Bordentown, Missionary, officiating in Christ Church, Allentown.
Rev. Vandervoort Bruce, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Hoboken.
Rev. Joshua Peterkin, Rector elect of Trinity Church, Princeton.
Rev. James Adams, Missionary, Assisting the Rector elect of Christ Church, Elizabethtown.
Rev. Joshua D. Berry, D.D., Rector of St. Anne's School, Orange.
Rev. Joshua Smith, Rector elect of St. Philip's Church, Newark.
Rev. Eugene Augustus Hoffman, Rector elect of Christ Church, Elizabethtown, Missionary, officiating in St. Stephen's Church, Millville.
Rev. J. H. Black, Missionary, officiating in St. James' Church, Knowlton, and Zion Church, Belvidere.
Rev. Norman W. Camp, D.D., Missionary, Rector elect of Trinity Church, Hoboken.

DEACONS.

Rev. Reuben H. Freeman.
Rev. George Ogle.
Rev. William Croswell Doane, Assistant Minister of St. Mary's Church, Burlington, Adjunct Professor of English Literature, in Burlington College.
Rev. Enoch Reed.

Attest,

GEORGE WASHINGTON DOANE,
Bishop of New Jersey.

DIOCESE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

The Right Rev. ALONZO POTTER, D.D., LL. D., Bishop, Philadelphia.
Rev. Thos. G. Allen, Missionary in Philadelphia.
Rev. Chas. Arey, Rector of St. Paul's, Erie.
Rev. L. P. W. Balch, D.D., Rector of the Church of the Holy Trinity, Westchester.
Rev. Henry H. Bean, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Harrisburg.

Rev. Frederick W. Beasley, Rector of All Saints' Church, Lower Dublin, and Christ Chapel, Oak Grove. P. O. Bridgewater, Bucks county.
Rev. Archibald Beatty, Minister of St. Mary's Church, Warwick, and St. Andrew's, West Vincent.
Rev. A. J. Berger, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Clearfield, St. Stephen's Church, Morrisdale, and Missionary at Philipsburg.
Rev. James Bonnar, B. D., Assistant in the Protestant Episcopal Academy, Philadelphia.
Rev. Rowland Hill Bourne, Rector of St. Philip's Church, Manchester, Allegheny county.
Rev. Samuel Bowman, D.D., Rector of St. James' Church, Lancaster.
Rev. Henry Brown, Rector of St. David's Church, Radnor, Delaware county, and Church of the Redeemer, Lower Merion.
Rev. William F. Bryant, Assistant to the Rector of the Church of the Atonement, and Missionary in the N. W. part of Philadelphia.
Rev. Edward Y. Buchanan, Rector of Christ Church, Leacock, and All Saints' Church, Paradise, Lancaster county. P. O. Paradise.
Rev. Levi Bull, D.D., P. O. Marsh, Chester county.
Rev. De Witt Clinton Byllesby, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Montrose, Susquehanna county.
Rev. John A. Childs, Assistant Minister of Emanuel Church, Kensington.
Rev. Aaron Christman, Deacon, Officiating in Carbon county.
Rev. Wm. H. Clark, Principal of a Female Seminary, Pittsburgh.
Rev. Samuel A. Clark, Rector of the Church of the Advent, N. Liberties, Philadelphia.
Rev. Jehu C. Clay, D.D., Rector of the Swedes Church, (Gloria Dei,) Southwark.
Rev. Saml. Clements, Rector of Trinity Church, Washington.
Rev. John Coleman, D.D., Rector of Trinity Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. Wm. C. Cooley, Missionary in Moyamensing.
Rev. Chas. D. Cooper, Rector of St. Philip's Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. Wm. H. Cooper, Missionary to South America.
Rev. N. E. Cornwall, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Pittsburgh.
Rev. Samuel Cowell, Beverly, N. J.
Rev. Thomas Crumpton, Rector of Christ Church, Allegheny. P. O. Pittsburgh.
Rev. Robert Davis, residing in Philadelphia.
Rev. Thomas J. Davis, Rector of the Church of the Resurrection, Rising Sun Village, Philadelphia county.
Rev. Wm. N. Diehl, Germantown.
Rev. Morgan Dix, Assistant Minister of St. Mark's Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. Benj. Dorr, D.D., Rector of Christ Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. Benj. J. Douglass, Rector of Christ Church, Towanda.
Rev. Jacob M. Douglass, Rector of Zion Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. Wm. Douglass, Rector of St. Thomas' (African) Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. G. C. Drake, Rector of St. James' Church, Muncy.
Rev. Richard B. Duane, Rector of Grace Church, Honesdale.
Rev. Henry W. Ducachet, D.D., Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. Charles M. Dupuy, residing in Philadelphia.
Rev. George A. Durborow, Rector of the Church of the Redemption, Spring Garden, Philadelphia.
Rev. Samuel Durborow, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Phœnixville, Chester county.
Rev. Heman Dyer, D.D., Rector of the Church of the Saviour, West Philadelphia.

Rev. Joseph I. Elsegood, Rector of Trinity Church, Easton, Northampton county.
Rev. Rees C. Evans, City Missionary, Philadelphia.
Rev. G. C. Field, Rector of Emanuel Church, Holmesburg.
Rev. Thomas B. Flower, Rector of St. Thomas' Church, Morgantown, and St. Mark's Church, Honeybrook.
Rev. G. C. Foote, Rector of St. Thomas' Church, Whitemarsh, Montgomery county.
Rev. James H. Fowles, Rector of the Church of the Epiphany, Philadelphia.
Rev. Benjamin Franklin, Rector of St. John's Church, Northern Liberties, Philadelphia.
Rev. John G. Furey, Minister of Grace Church, Mount Washington, near Pittsburg.
Rev. Kingston Goddard, Rector of the Church of the Atonement, Philadelphia.
Rev. James B. Goodwin, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Beaver county, and Georgetown Church.
Rev. Horatio Gray, Assistant to the Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. Richard D. Hall, residing in Philadelphia.
Rev. Anson B. Hard, P. O. Chester.
Rev. G. Emlen Hare, D.D., Rector of St. Matthew's Church, Francisville, Philadelphia county, and Principal of the Protestant Episcopal Academy, Philadelphia.
Rev. Nath. Sayre Harris, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Chester.
Rev. Samuel Hazlehurst, Chaplain to the Episcopal Hospital, Philadelphia county.
Rev. A. J. Henderson, Deacon, Missionary at the Church of the Crucifixion, Philadelphia.
Rev. William J. Hilton, Rector of St. Paul's, Kittanning, and Trinity Church, Freeport, Armstrong county. P. O. Kittanning.
Rev. William J. Hinds, residing in Philadelphia.
Rev. Marmaduke Hirst, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Minersville, Schuylkill county.
Rev. C. C. Hoffman, Missionary in Africa.
Rev. Herman Hooker, D.D., residing in Philadelphia.
Rev. George P. Hopkins, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Lewistown.
Rev. M. A. DeWolfe Howe, D.D., Rector of St. Luke's Church, Philadelphia, and Secretary to the General Convention.
Rev. William Huckel, Deacon, Minister of the Church of the Evangelists, Philadelphia.
Rev. John T. Huntington, Deacon.
Rev. Benjamin S. Huntington, Principal of Aston Ridge School. P. O. Village Green, Delaware county.
Rev. Joseph Jaquett, Teacher of Hebrew, Syriac, &c., residing in Philadelphia.
Rev. Edward C. Jones, Missionary at Blockley Alms House, Philadelphia.
Rev. N. M. Jones, Rector of St. Bartholomew's Church, Philadelphia county.
Rev. Bryan B. Killikelly, D.D., Rector of St. Michael's Church, Wayne, Armstrong county. P. O. Kittanning.
Rev. George Kirke, Minister at New London ⋈ Roads, and West Marlborough, Chester county. P. O. Downingtown, Chester county.
Rev. Edmund Leaf, Rector of Christ Church, Pottstown, Montgomery county, St. Gabriel's Church, Douglassville, and St. Mark's Church, Birdsboro. P. O. Pottstown.
Rev. Edwin N. Lightner, Rector of Christ (Swedes) Church, Upper Merion, Montgomery county. P. O. Norristown.

Rev. Milton C. Lightner, Rector of Christ Church, Reading.
Rev. John Long, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Scranton, and St. James' Church, Pittston, Luzerne county.
Rev. Samuel T. Lord, residing at Meadville, and Missionary in Crawford county.
Rev. Theodore B. Lyman, Rector of Trinity Church, Pittsburg.
Rev. James G. Lyons, LL.D., Classical Teacher, West Haverford.
Rev. Milo Mahan, B. D., Professor of Ecclesiastical History in the General Theological Seminary of the United States, New York.
Rev. John H. Marsden, residing at York Springs, Adams county.
Rev. A. Augustus Marple, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Wellsboro, Tioga county.
Rev. James Lee Maxwell, Deacon, Trenton, New Jersey.
Rev. John Gordon Maxwell, Rector of Emmanuel Church, Kensington, Philadelphia.
Rev. Alexander M'Leod, Rector of St John's Church, Huntington, and Missionary in Blair county.
Rev. J. J. M'Elhinney, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Pittsburgh.
Rev. Edward Mendenhall, Rector of St. John's Church, Salem, Wayne county, and Missionary in parts adjacent.
Rev. Edward Meyer, Missionary to the Germans in Philadelphia.
Rev. G. D. Miles, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Wilkesbarre, Luzerne county.
Rev. D. S. Miller, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Frankford, Philadelphia county.
Rev. George Mintzer, Rector of St. James' Church, Perkiomen, Montgomery county. P. O. Perkiomen Bridge.
Rev. Henry E. Montgomery, Rector of All Saints' Church, Moyamensing, Philadelphia county.
Rev. William White, Rector of St. Matthew's Church, Sunbury, and St. Mark's Church, Northumberland.
Rev. B. Wistar Morris, Rector of St. David's Church, Manayunk, Philadelphia county.
Rev. Jacob B. Morss, Rector of St. John's Church, Carlisle.
Rev. Henry J. Morton, D.D., Rector of St. James' Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. John K. Murphy, Rector of Calvary Church, Rockdale, and St. John's Church, Concord, Delaware county.
Rev. Sylvester Nash, Missionary in Western Pennsylvania.
Rev. G. W. Natt, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Mantua, W. Philadelphia.
Rev. Richard Newton, D.D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. W. H. Norris, residing in Philadelphia.
Rev. William H. Odenheimer, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. Frederick Ogilby, Rector of the Church of the Ascension, Philadelphia.
Rev. William H. Paddock, District Missionary in Western Pennsylvania. P. O. Pittsburg.
Rev. R. O. Page, Rector of Christ Church, Danville.
Rev. W. S. Perkins, Rector of St. James' Church, Bristol.
Rev. G. Lewis Platt, Rector of the Church of the Mediator, Philadelphia.
Rev. A. Prior, Rector of St. James' Church, Schuylkill Haven, Schuylkill county.
Rev. C. W. Quick, Rector of the Church of the Epiphany, Pittsburg.
Rev. Jacob Rambo, Missionary to Africa.
Rev. Samuel Randall, Minister of St. James' Church, Pittsburg.
Rev. John Rodney, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Germantown, Philadelphia county.
Rev. Joshua M. Rogers, residing at Easton.

Rev. Joel Rudderow, Minister of St. Paul's Church, Bloomsburg, Columbia county.
Rev. P. Russell, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Mauch Chunk, Carbon county, and St. Philip's Church, Summit Hill.
Rev. George Sheets, Rector of Trinity Church, Oxford, Philadelphia county, P. O. Frankford, Philadelphia county.
Rev. Gardiner M. Skinner, Rector of St. Mark's Church, New Milford, Susquehanna county. P. O. New Milford.
Rev. J. Brinton Smith, Rector of St. James' Church, Kingsessing, Philadelphia county.
Rev. Joseph H. Smith, Missionary in the Northern Liberties, and Minister of Calvary Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. Richard Smith, Missionary at Pittsburgh.
Rev. Henry S. Spackman, Assistant Minister of St. Matthew's Church, Francisville, Philadelphia county.
Rev Nathan Stem, Rector of St. John's Church, Norristown.
Rev. William B. Stevens, D.D., Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. J. A. Stone, Assistant to the Rector of St. Luke's Church, Philadelphia, and Missionary.
Rev. W. Suddards, Rector of Grace Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. Mortimer R. Talbot, Chaplain in the U. S. Navy. P. O. Philadelphia.
Rev. J. P. Taylor, Rector of Christ Church, New Brighton, Beaver county.
Rev. Richard Temple, Minister of Christ Church, Brownsville.
Rev. Anthony Ten Broeck, Rector of the Parish of St. James the Less, near Philadelphia.
Rev. C. W. Thomson, Rector of St. John's Church, York, York county.
Rev. Richard S. Trapier, Missionary to Seamen in the Port of Philadelphia.
Rev. Henry Tullidge, Rector of St. John's Church, Pequea, Lancaster county.
Rev. E. M. Vandeusen, Associate Rector of Trinity Church, Pittsburgh.
Rev. Peter Van Pelt, Secretary to the General Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, Philadelphia.
Rev. Alex. Varian, Rector of Christ Church, Meadville.
Rev. John A. Vaughan, D.D., Rector of the Episcopal Female Institute, Philadelphia.
Rev. J. L. Ver Mehr, LL.D., Principal of a School in Sonoma, California.
Rev. Geo. H. Walsh, Assistant to the Rector of the Church of the Epiphany, Philadelphia.
Rev. D. Washburn, Rector of Trinity Church, Pottsville.
Rev. W. E. Webb, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Newtown, Grace Church, Hulmeville, and St. Andrew's, Yardleyville. P. O. Newtown, Bucks county.
Rev. J. Ambler Weed, Vice Rector of the Hall of St. James the Less, Falls of Schuylkill. P. O. Philadelphia.
Rev. H. Hastings Weld, Rector of St. James' Church, Downingtown, Chester county.
Rev. William White, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Butler, Butler county.
Rev. F. S. Wiley, Rector of Church of the Nativity, Philadelphia.
Rev. C. P. Williams, D.D., Classical Teacher, Philadelphia.
Rev. J. P. B. Wilmer, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. Bird Wilson, D.D., LL D., residing in New York.
Rev. T. W. Winchester, Rector of St Paul's and St. Peter's Churches, Great Valley, Chester county. P. O. Warren.
Rev. James A. Woodward, Missionary in Oregon in the service of the Domestic Committee of the Board of Missions.
Rev. C. B. Wyatt, Rector of Trinity Church, San Francisco, California.
Rev. E. P. Wright, Rector of Christ Church, Williamsport.
Rev. Thomas C. Yarnall, Rector of St. Mary's Church, Hamiltonville, West Philadelphia, Philadelphia county.

DIOCESE OF DELAWARE.

Right Rev. Alfred Lee, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese, and Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Wilmington.
Rev. Breed Batcheller, Rector of St. James' Church, Staunton.
Rev. Thomas F. Billopp, Rector of Immanuel Church, New Castle.
Rev. Charles Breck, Rector of Trinity Church, Wilmington.
Rev. Samuel C. Brinckle, Rector of Christ Church, Christiana Hundred. (P. O. Wilmington.)
Rev. William H. Brooks, Deacon, Rector of St. Thomas' Church, Newark.
Rev. Stephen T. Carpenter, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Smyrna, and Missionary at Dover.
Rev. Richard F. Cadle, Missionary at Seaford, Laurel and Little Hill. (P. O. Laurel.)
Rev. Corry Chambers, residing at Wilmington.
Rev. John B. Clemson, Rector of Ascension Church, Claymont, Brandywine Hundred.
Rev. George Hall, Missionary at St. George's Church, Indian River, at Millsborough, and Grace Church, Baltimore Mills. (P. O. Lewes.)
Rev. Hiram R. Harrold, Rector of St. Ann's Church, Middletown.
Rev. Zebediah H. Mansfield.
Rev. John L. McKim.
Rev. David McIlvaine, Deacon, residing at Lewes.
Rev. Greenbury W. Ridgely, Missionary in Brandywine Hundred.
Rev. William H. Trapnell.

Attest, Alfred Lee,
Bishop of the Prot. Epis. Church in Delaware.

DIOCESE OF MARYLAND.

Right Rev. William Rollinson Whittingham, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese, residing in Baltimore.
Rev. William E. Wyatt, D.D., Rector of St. Paul's Parish, Baltimore.
Rev. Thomas Bayne, residing in Talbot county.
Rev. John P. Bausman, residing in Baltimore.
Rev. Levin J. Gillis, Rector of the Parish of the Ascension, Washington City, D. C.
Rev. John R. Keech, Rector of Christ Church, Harford county, and St. John's Parish, Baltimore and Harford counties.
Rev. Joseph Spencer, D.D., Rector of St. Michael's Parish, Talbot county.
Rev. Lemuel Wilmer, Rector of Port Tobacco Parish, Charles county.
Rev. John Claxton, residing in New York.
Rev. Robert Prout, Rector of Durham Parish, Charles county.
Rev. Matthias Harris, Chaplain in the United States Army.
Rev. Henry Aisquith, Rector of King and Queen Parish, St. Mary's county.
Rev. Henry Van Dyke Johns, D.D., Rector of Christ Church, Baltimore.
Rev. George L. Mackenheimer, Rector of Queen Ann Parish, Prince George county.
Rev. Leonard Holliday Johns, Teacher of a School for Boys in Baltimore.
Rev. Robert William Goldsborough, Rector of St. John's Parish, and Missionary in Caroline county.
Rev. Clement F. Jones, D.D., Rector of Chester Parish, Kent county.
Rev. John Wiley, Rector of Trinity Parish, Charles county.
Rev. Hector Humphreys, D.D , President of St. John's College, Annapolis.
Rev. James A. McKenney, Rector of Grace Church, Elk Ridge Landing, Howard county.
Rev. Henry B. Goodwin, residing in Charles county.

Rev. Fitch W. Taylor, Chaplain in the United States Navy.
Rev. Hugh T. Harrison, Rector of St. John's Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Howard county.
Rev. Robert Lloyd Goldsborough, Rector of Trinity Church, Elkton, and Missionary in Cecil county.
Rev. William Pinkney, D.D., Rector of St. Matthew's and Zion Parishes, Prince George County.
Rev. John Owen, Rector of Shrewsbury Parish, Kent county.
Rev. Thomas Barrow, Rector of Cranmer Chapel, Baltimore.
Rev. Alexander M. Marbury, M. D., Rector of St. Mark's Parish, Frederick county.
Rev. Robert Piggott, Officiating in a City Mission in Baltimore.
Rev. Orlando Hutton, Rector of St. Bartholomew's Parish, Montgomery county, and of St. John's Church, Mechanicsville.
Rev. Richard H. Waters, Rector of Queen Caroline Parish, Howard county.
Rev. Henry M. Mason, D.D., Rector of St. Peter's Parish, Talbot county.
Rev. Thomas James Wyatt, Rector of Holy Trinity Parish, Carroll county.
Rev. Charles E. Pleasants, residing in Washington.
Rev. James A. Burk, Rector of Rock Creek Parish, District of Columbia.
Rev. George F. Worthington, residing in Washington, D. C.
Rev. John N. McJilton, Rector of St. James' (First African) Church, and Chaplain of the Maryland Hospital.
Rev. William A. Harris, residing in Washington, D. C.
Rev. Russell Trevett, Professor of Ancient Languages in the College of St. James, Washington county.
Rev. Matthias L. Forbes, Rector of St. James' Parish, Baltimore county.
Rev. John W. French, Rector of the Parish of the Epiphany, Washington City, D. C.
Rev. Josias Clapham, residing in Virginia.
Rev. John B. Kerfoot, D.D., Rector of the College of St. James, Washington county.
Rev. David Hillhouse Buel, Rector of Emmanuel Parish, Alleghany county.
Rev. John Crosdale, Rector of Coventry Parish, Somerset and Worcester counties.
Rev. Joshua Morsell, Rector of St. James' Parish, Anne Arundel county.
Rev. William F. Brand, Rector of St. Mary's Church, Harford county.
Rev. John H. Chew, Rector of St. Paul's Parish, Prince George county.
Rev. George Armisted Leakin, Rector of Trinity Church, Baltimore.
Rev. John M. Todd, Rector of William and Mary Parish, Charles county.
Rev. Samuel R. Gordon, Rector of St. Thomas' Parish, Prince George county.
Rev. Thomas Atkinson, D.D., Rector of Grace Church, Baltimore.
Rev. Edward J. Stearns.
Rev. Harvey Stanley, Rector of Holy Trinity Parish, Prince George county.
Rev. Alfred A. Miller, Rector of Mount Calvary Church, Baltimore.
Rev. Smith Pyne, D.D., Rector of St. John's Parish, Washington City, D. C.
Rev. John A. Adams, Officiating in St. Paul's Church, Sharpsburg, Washington county.
Rev. Cleland K. Nelson, Rector of St. Ann's Parish, Anne Arundel county.
Rev. William N. Pendleton.
Rev. Malcolm Macfarland, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Baltimore.
Rev. Richard Clarence Hall, Rector of St. John's Church, Huntingdon, Baltimore county.
Rev. Samuel Ridout, M. D., Rector of St. Margaret's, Westminster Parish, Anne Arundel county.
Rev. William Augustus White, Rector of Spring Hill and Stepney Parishes, Somerset county, and St. Matthew's Parish, Worcester county.

Rev. Lavington W. Crompton, Rector of St. George's Parish, and Officiating in St. John's Parish, Harford county.
Rev. James Chipchase, Rector of All Faith Parish, St. Mary's county.
Rev. Theodore Philips Barber, Rector of Great Choptank Parish, Dorchester county.
Rev. Thomas R. B. Trader, Officiating in the Diocese of Kentucky.
Rev. James Moore, Rector of Somerset Parish, Somerset county.
Rev. James Young, Rector of All Hallow's Parish, Anne Arundel county.
Rev. Clement M. Butler, D.D., Rector of Trinity Parish, Washington City, D. C.
Rev. John Augustine Thompson, Rector of Christ Church Parish, Queen Anne county.
Rev. Libertus Van Bokkelin, Rector of St. Timothy's Church, Baltimore county, and of St. Timothy's Hall, Catonsville.
Rev. Ethan Allen, Rector of St. John's Church, (in the Valley,) Baltimore county.
Rev. Joseph C. Passmore, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Washington county, and Vice Rector of the College of St. James.
Rev. Alexander D. Jones, Professor of Ancient Languages in Newton University, Baltimore.
Rev. Nicholas P. Tillinghast, Rector of St. John's Church, Georgetown, D. C.
Rev. Samuel R. Sargeant, Rector of St. Mary's Hall, Baltimore.
Rev. William Hodges, Rector of Christ Church, Washington Parish, Washington, D. C.
Rev. Samuel K. Stewart, Rector of Worcester Parish, Worcester County.
Rev. Asa S. Colton, Rector of St. Paul's and Zion Parishes, Frederick county, and of St. Peter's Parish, Montgomery county.
Rev. Joseph N. Wattson, Rector of St. John's Parish, Prince George and Charles counties.
Rev. Samuel C. Kerr, Rector of Severn Parish, Anne Arundel county.
Rev. Erastus Franklin Dashiell, Rector of Christ Church Parish, Calvert county.
Rev. Alfred Holmead, Rector of Grace Church, Washington City, D. C.
Rev. Lorenzo S. Russell, Rector of Prince George Parish, Montgomery county.
Rev. James Stephenson, City Missionary in Baltimore.
Rev. William Gooden Jackson, Officiating in the Diocese of Florida.
Rev. Cyrus Waters, Rector of Sherwood Church, Baltimore county.
Rev. John Martin, Rector of St. John's Parish, Prince George county.
Rev. Enoch Bayley, teaching in Dorchester county.
Rev. Cornelius W. Bolton, Assistant Minister of Christ Church, Baltimore.
Rev. David Kerr, Rector of Trinity Church, Upper Marlborough.
Rev. Thomas L. Green, Rector of St. Luke's Parish, Queen Anne county.
Rev. William J. Clark, Principal of the Female Academy of Georgetown, D. C.
Rev. James G. Leason, Principal of a Male School in Baltimore county.
Rev. John W. Nott, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Eckhart Mines, Alleghany county.
Rev. David Caldwell, Rector of Christ Church, Georgetown, D. C.
Rev. John T. Pryse, Chaplain of Patapsco Female Institute, Ellicott's Mills.
Rev. William W. Seymour, residing in Brooklyn, N. Y.
Rev. Richard H. B. Mitchell, Rector of William and Mary Parish, St. Mary's county.
Rev. John Campbell White, Assistant Minister of Grace Church, Baltimore.
Rev. Charles H. Disbrow, Rector of All Saint's Parish, Calvert county.
Rev. Henry F. Greene, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Baltimore.

Rev. John B. Colhoun, M. D., Rector of All Hallow's and St. John's Parishes, Worcester county.
Rev. Horace Stringfellow, Jr., Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Baltimore.
Rev. Arthur J. Rich, M.D., Deacon, Chaplain of the Hannah Moore Academy, and Missionary in Baltimore county.
Rev. William Coves Coane, Rector of St. Paul's Parish, Queen Anne county.
Rev. Julius M. Dashiell, Deacon, Assistant Professor of the Latin and Greek Languages in the College of St. James.
Rev. George Clement Stokes.
Rev. William F. Lockwood, Rector of St. Thomas' Parish, Baltimore county.
Rev. Henry Stanley, Assistant Minister of Ascension Parish, Washington, D. C.
Rev. Edward Waylen, Rector of St. Philip's Parish, Prince George and Howard counties.
Rev. Henry F. M. Whitesides, Rector of the Church of the Holy Trinity, Oxford, Talbot county.
Rev. P. M. Stryker, Rector of St. George's Church, Mount Savage, Alleghany county.
Rev. James A. Harold, M. D., Deacon, Rector elect of Harriot Chapel, Frederick county.
Rev. Franklin L. Knight, Deacon, Rector elect of St. Stephen's Parish, Cecil county.
Rev. Hanson T. Wilcoxon, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Clear Spring, Washington county.
Rev. Harrison H. Webb, Deacon, Assistant Minister of St. James' (First African) Church, Baltimore.
Rev. J. H. Morrison, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Baltimore.
Rev. William L. Childs, Missionary at Mount Alban, Montgomery county.
Rev. Robert B. Sutton, City Missionary in Baltimore.
Rev. William Scull, Rector of St. Andrew's Parish, St. Mary's county.
Rev. Charles W. Rankin, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Baltimore.
Rev. Edmund B. Tuttle, City Missionary in Baltimore.
Rev. Walter Ayrault, Rector of St. John's Parish, Washington county.
Rev. James P. Fugitt, Deacon, Minister of St. Peter's Church, Lonaconing, Alleghany county.

Attest, WILLIAM ROLLINSON WHITTINGHAM.
Bishop of Maryland.

New York, October 23d, 1853.

DIOCESE OF VIRGINIA.

Right Rev. WILLIAM MEADE, D.D., Bishop, Millwood, Clarke county.
Right Rev. JOHN JOHNS, D.D., Assistant Bishop, and President of William and Mary College, Williamsburg.
Rev. G. R. Adie, Shelburne Parish, Leesburg, Loudon county.
Rev. C. E. Ambler, Zion Church, Charleston, Jefferson county.
Rev. C. W. Andrews, Trinity Church, Shepherdstown.
Rev. William Armstrong, St. Matthew's, Wheeling.
Rev. Francis M. Baker, Churches at Buchanan and Fincastle, Fincastle, Botetourt county.
Rev. P. F. Berkely, Raleigh and Dale Parishes, Amelia Court House.
Rev. W. V. Bowers, St. Martin's Parish, Verdon, Hanover county.
Rev. E. Bayden, St. Ann's and Walker's Parishes. P. O. Cobham Depot, Albemarle county.
Rev. R. T. Brown, Kanawha Parish, Charleston, Kanawha county.

Rev. O. Bulkley, Cartersville, Cumberland county.
Rev. Charles McK. Calloway, Smithfield. P. O. Middleway, Jefferson county.
Rev. G. S. Carraway, Kingston Parish, Matthews' county.
Rev. Robert A. Castleman, Missionary, Clarksburg.
Rev. T. T. Castleman, Trinity, Staunton.
Rev. J. W. Chesley, Boydton, Mecklenburg.
Rev. John W. Chevers, Painsville, Amelia county.
Rev. Mark L. Chevers, Chaplain in the United States Army, and Minister of Centurion Church, Old Point Comfort.
Rev. James Chisholm, St. John's, Portsmouth.
Rev. Edmond Christian, Amherst C. H.
Rev. J. T. Clarke, Roanoke Parish, Mount Laurel, Halifax county.
Rev. John Cole, St. Stephen's, Culpeper Court House.
Rev. John Cooke, officiating in Hanover and Louisa. P. O. Ætna.
Rev. George Cummins, St. James', Richmond.
Rev. E. A. Dalrymple.
Rev. G. Duane, Danville, Pittsylvania.
Rev. C. B. Dana, Christ Church, Alexandria.
Rev. James Doughen, Lynchburg.
Rev. Joseph Earnest, St. Thomas', Orange C. H.
Rev. A. Empie, D.D., Richmond.
Rev. Andrew Fisher, St. James', Southam, Sublett's Tavern, Powhatan county.
Rev. William Friend, St. Peter's, Port Royal, Caroline county.
Rev. C. J. Gibson, Grace Church, Petersburg.
Rev. F. D. Goodwin, Nelson Parish, Tye River, Nelson county.
Rev. J. Grammer, Antrim Parish, Halifax C. H.
Rev. William D. Hanson, Chaplain of the University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Albemarle county.
Rev. E. W. Hening.
Rev. J. F. Hoff, Frederick Parish, Millwood, Clarke county.
Rev. W. L. Hyland, Trinity Parish. P. O. Grove Creek, Marshall county.
Rev. Wm. M. Jackson, St. Paul's, Norfolk.
Rev. James T. Johnston, St. Paul's, Alexandria.
Rev. Alexander Jones, D.D., St. Paul's, Richmond.
Rev. W. H. Kinckle, St. Paul's, Lynchburg.
Rev. O. A. Kinsolving, Meade and John's Parishes, Middleburg, Fauquier.
Rev. H. S. Keppler, St. John's, Richmond.
Rev. W. T. Leavell.
Rev. E. R. Lippit.
Rev. Thomas E. Locke, Cumberland Parish. P. O. Macfarland's store, Lunenburg county.
Rev. Wm. J. Lynd, Assistant Minister of St. Paul's Church, Alexandria.
Rev. Charles Mann, Abington and Ware Parishes, Gloucester C. H.
Rev. T. F. Martin, Churches in Amherst county. P. O. Amherst C. H.
Rev. James May, D.D., Professor Theological Seminary, Fairfax county.
Rev. James McCabe, D.D., St. John's, Wheeling.
Rev. John C McCabe, St. John's, Hampton, Elizabeth City.
Rev. E. B. McGuire, Loretto, Essex county.
Rev. E. C. McGuire, D.D., St. George's Church, Fredericksburg.
Rev. F. H. McGuire, Boydton, Mecklenburg county.
Rev. J. P. McGuire, Rector of the Episcopal High School. P. O. Theo. Sem., Fairfax county.
Rev. Wm. McGuire, Westmoreland county.
Rev. R. K. Meade, Christ Church, Charlotteville, Albemarle county.
Rev. W. C. Meredith, Tillotson Parish, Curdsville, Buckingham county.

Rev. Charles Minnigerode, Martin's, Brandon Parish. P. O. Garysville, Prince George county.
Rev. Wm. M. Nelson, Green Mountain Church. P. O. Carter's Bridge, Albemarle county.
Rev. G. H. Norton, Hamilton Parish, Fauquier county, Warrenton.
Rev. William Norwood, D.D., Old Church, Hanover county.
Rev. N. A. Okeson, Westover Parish, Charles City county.
Rev. Carter Page, Missionary, Weston.
Rev. Joseph Packard, D.D., Prof. Theological Seminary, Fairfax county.
Rev. Wm. H. Pendleton, Leeds Parish, Fauquier county.
Rev. N. H. Pendleton, Christ Church, Lexington.
Rev. E. T. Perkins.
Rev. R. H. Phillips, Principal of the Virginia Female Institute, Staunton.
Rev. James Rawson, D.D., Hungars Parish, Eastville, Northampton county.
Rev. P. G. Robert, Hicksford, Greensville county.
Rev. Joseph A. Russell, Hampsted, King George county.
Rev. Nelson Sale. P. O. Big Island, Bedford county.
Rev. Charles H. Shield, Salem, Fauquier county.
Rev. S. R. Slack, Fredericksville Parish, Meechum's River, Albemarle county.
Rev. Philip Slaughter, Agent of Virginia Colonization Soc., Fredericksburg.
Rev. G. A. Smith, Editor of the Southern Churchman, Alexandria.
Rev. Leonidas L. Smith, Norfolk.
Rev. Aristides Smith, Norfolk.
Rev. Wm. Sparrow, D.D., Professor Theological Sem., Fairfax county.
Rev. D. Francis Sprigg, Trinity Church, Martinsburg.
Rev. Horace Stringfellow, St. Paul's, Petersburg.
Rev. H. W. L. Temple, officiating in Essex county. P. O. Miller's Tavern.
Rev. A. B. Tizzard, Dale Parish, Sappony. P. O. Winter Rock, Chesterfield county.
Rev. S. D. Tompkins, Principal of Meade College, Wellsburg, Brooke county.
Rev. Silas Totten, D.D., Prof. in William and Mary College, Williamsburg.
Rev. John Towles, Dettingen and Leeds Parishes, Brentsville, Prince William county.
Rev. Anderson Wade, M. D., Patrick Parish. P. O. Martinsville, Henry county.
Rev. Lewis Walke, Lynhaven Parish. P. O. Norfolk.
Rev. Cornelius Walker, Christ Church, Winchester.
Rev. Henry Wall, Grace Church and Bowling Green, Fredericksburg.
Rev. William W. Ward, Warsaw, Richmond county.
Rev. D. M. Wharton, St. George's and St. Margaret's Parishes, Mt. Pleasant, Spottsylvania county.
Rev. John A. Wharton, Liberty, Bedford county.
Rev. J. A. Wheat, Assistant Minister, Trinity, Staunton.
Rev. F. M. Whittle, Wickliffe Parish, Berryville, Clark county.
Rev. G. T. Wilmer, Fincastle, Botetourt county.
Rev. Richard H. Wilmer, St. Stephen's, Bedford county.
Rev. John H. Wingfield, Trinity Church, Portsmouth.
Rev. Edmund Withers, Christ Church, Lancaster. P. O. Lancaster C. H.
Rev. George Woodbridge, Monumental Church, Richmond.
Rev. J. W. Woodville, Germanna, Culpepper county.
Rev. Wm. J. Zimmer, St. James' Parish, Drummondtown, Accomac county.

DIOCESE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Right Rev. Thomas Atkinson, D.D., Bishop, residing at Raleigh.
Rev. R. W. Barber, Missionary in Wilkes and Iredell counties.
Rev. George Benton, Rector of Christ Church, Rockfish, Cumberland county, near Fayetteville.
Rev. Jarvis Buxton, Rector of Trinity Church, Asheville, Buncombe county.
Rev. J. Blount Cheshire, Rector of Calvary Church, Tarborough, and Trinity Church, Scotland Neck.
Rev. Thomas F. Davis, Jr., Rector of the Church of the Holy Innocents, Henderson.
Rev. J. B. Donnelly, Rector of St. Matthew's Church, Hillsborough.
Rev. R. B. Drane, D.D., Rector of St. James' Church, Wilmington.
Rev. Frederick Fitzgerald, Rector of the Church of the Saviour, Jackson, Northampton county.
Rev. E. M. Forbes, Rector of Christ Church, Elizabeth City.
Rev. E. Geer, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Washington.
Rev. William N. Hawks, Rector of Christ Church, Newbern.
Rev. Horatio Hewitt, Deacon, Minister of Calvary Church, Wadesborough.
Rev. J. W. Hoskins, Rector of St. Thomas' Church, Windsor, Bertie county.
Rev. F. M. Hubbard, Professor in the University, Chapel Hill.
Rev. N. Collin Hughes, Missionary in Pitt and Beaufort counties.
Rev. J. C. Huske, Rector of St. John's Church, Fayetteville.
Rev. J. G. Jacocks, Missionary, officiating in St. Philip's Church, Mocksville, and parts adjacent.
Rev. S. I. Johnston, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Edenton.
Rev. J. R. Lee, Rector of Church of Epiphany, Leakesville.
Rev. R. H. Mason, Deacon, Missionary at St. John's Church, Rutherfordton.
Rev. R. S. Mason, D.D., Rector of Christ Church, Raleigh.
Rev. T. S. W. Mott, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Charlotte, and St. Luke's Church, Lincolnton.
Rev. Joseph W. Murphy, Missionary, officiating in Morganton, and parts adjacent.
Rev. A. F. Olmstead, Rector of St. Bartholomew's Church, Pittsborough, and St. Mark's, Chatham.
Rev. J. H. Parker, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Salisbury.
Rev. Charles M. Parkman, Assistant Minister of St. Paul's Church, Edenton.
Rev. George Patterson, Deacon, Assistant Minister of Grace Church, Plymouth.
Rev. H. H. Prout, Missionary, Lenoir county, and parts adjacent.
Rev. A. F. N. Rolf, Deacon, Minister of St. Thomas' Church, Craven.
Rev. W. W. Skiles, Deacon, Watauga Mission.
Rev. A. Smedes, Rector of St. Mary's School at Raleigh.
Rev. W. E. Snowden, Missionary in Perquimans and Gates counties, residing in Hertford.
Rev. Lewis Taylor, residing in Granville county.
Rev. A. A. Watson, Rector of Grace Church, Plymouth, and St. Luke's Church, Locust Grove.
Rev. J. T. Wheat, D.D., Rector of the Church of the Holy Cross, and Professor in the University, Chapel Hill.

DIOCESE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

Right Rev. Thomas F. Davis, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese, and Rector of Grace Church, Camden.
Rev. T. S. Arthur, Rector of Christ Church, Greenville.
Rev. William H. Barnwell, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Charleston.

Rev. Edmund E. Bellinger, Minister of Trinity Church, Edgefield.
Rev. Charles T. Bland, Missionary at six stations in Barnwell and Edgefield Districts.
Rev. John B. Campbell, Rector of St. Philip's Church, Charleston.
Rev. Augustus L. Converse, residing at Stateburgh.
Rev. Andrew H. Cornish, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Pendleton.
Rev. John H. Cornish, Rector of the Church of St. Thaddæus, Aiken.
Rev. M. A. Curtis, D.D., Rector of Trinity Church, Society Hill.
Rev. William Dehon, Rector of the Churches of St. Stephen's and Upper St. John's.
Rev. Francis P. Delavaux, residing at Barnwell Court House.
Rev. J. Grimké Drayton, Rector of St. Andrew's Parish.
Rev. James H. Elliott, Rector of the Church of the Holy Trinity, Grahamville.
Rev. Stephen Elliott, Assistant Minister of Prince William's Parish.
Rev. John R. Fell, Rector of Christ Church Parish.
Rev. Christopher P. Gadsden, Assistant Minister of St. Philip's Church, Charleston.
Rev. Philip Gadsden, Rector of St. Paul's Parish, Stono, and St. Paul's Church, Summerville.
Rev. Paul T. Gervais, residing in St. John's, John's Island.
Rev. Alexander Glennie, Rector of All Saints' Parish, Waccamaw.
Rev. Richardson Graham, Rector of Christ Church, Wilton.
Rev. William Greene, Deacon, Minister of Trinity Church, Abbeville.
Rev. Alexander Gregg, Rector of St. David's Church, Cheraw.
Rev. Charles H. Hall, Rector of St. John's Church, John's Island.
Rev. Christian Hanckel, D.D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Charleston.
Rev. William H. Hanckel, Rector of the Church on Edisto Island.
Rev. Robert Henry, D.D., Professor in the South Carolina College.
Rev. Robert T. Howard, Rector of Prince George's Parish, Winyaw.
Rev. William B. W. Howe, Rector of St. John's, Berkley.
Rev. Joseph Hunter, Rector of Prince Frederick's, Pedee.
Rev. Nathaniel Hyatt, Rector of St. James', Santee.
Rev. P. Gervais Jenkins, Deacon, residing in Charleston.
Rev. Benjamin Johnson, Rector of St. Matthew's Parish.
Rev. Robert P. Johnson, Assistant Minister of the Churches of St. Stephen's and Upper St. John's.
Rev. P. Trapier Keith, Rector of St. Michael's Church, Charleston.
Rev. Maurice H. Lance, residing near Georgetown.
Rev. Charles E. Leverett, Rector of Prince William's Parish.
Rev. Edward C. Logan, Rector of the Church of the Messiah, North Santee.
Rev. Thomas N. Lucas.
Rev. Alexander W. Marshall, D.D., Minister of St. John's Chapel, Charleston.
Rev. David McElheran, Rector of St. Helena Church, St. Helena Island.
Rev. John D. McCullough, Rector of Calvary Church, Glenn Springs, and Church of the Advent, Spartanburgh.
Rev. Stiles Mellichamp, Assistant Minister of St. Helena's, Beaufort.
Rev. James W. Miles, Professor in Charleston College.
Rev. Augustus Moore, Deacon.
Rev. Edward Phillips, Rector of the Church of the Holy Apostles, Barnwell.
Rev. C. C. Pinckney, Jr., Assistant Minister of Grace Church, Charleston.
Rev. William T. Potter, residing in Beaufort District.
Rev. William O. Prentiss, Rector of St. Bartholomew's Parish.
Rev. J. Maxwell Pringle, Rector of Zion Church, Richland.
Rev. John J. Roberts, Rector of St. John's Church, Fairfield.
Rev. Edward Reed, officiating in North Carolina.
Rev. Joseph B. Seabrook, Assistant Minister of St. Luke's Parish.
Rev. John Selwood, Rector of Ascension Church, Gillisonville.

Rev. Richard S. Seely, Teacher in the School, and Assistant Minister of the Parish of St. Thomas and St. Dennis.
Rev. Peter J. Shand, Rector of Trinity Church, Columbia.
Rev. J. Ward Simmons.
Rev. William W. Spear, Rector of Grace Church, Charleston.
Rev. James Stoney, Rector of St. Luke's Parish.
Rev. Paul Trapier, Minister of Calvary Church, Charleston.
Rev. Edwin A. Wagner, Rector of the Church of the Holy Communion, Charleston.
Rev. C. Bruce Walker, Assistant Minister of Trinity Church, Edgefield.
Rev. Edwrad T. Walker, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Newberry.
Rev. Joseph R. Walker, D.D., Rector of St. Helena's, Beaufort.
Rev. C. Wallace, Minister of St. Stephen's Chapel, Charleston.
Rev. Benjamin C. Webb, Missionary at Prince William's Parish, among the Slave population.
Rev. Arthur Wigfall, Rector of St. Mark's Parish, Clarendon.
Rev. Alsop Woodward.

DIOCESE OF GEORGIA.

Right Rev. Stephen Elliott, Jr., D.D., Bishop of the Diocese of Georgia, and Rector of Christ Church, Savannah.
Rev. Theo. B. Bartow, Chaplain of the Naval School at Annapolis, Md.
Rev. Seneca G. Bragg, Assistant Minister of St. Luke's Church, Montpelier, Monroe county.
Rev. E. P. Brown, Rector of Christ Church, St. Simon's Island, and St. David's, Glynn county.
Rev. George H. Clark, Rector of St. John's Church, Savannah.
Rev. John Fielding, President of the Beaufort Academy.
Rev. Edward E. Ford, D.D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Augusta.
Rev. Wesley P. Gehagan.
Rev. James H. George, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Albany, and Missionary to the Negroes in Baker county.
Rev. James D. Gibson, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Rome.
Rev. Barnard E. Habersham, Rector of the Church of the Advent, Madison.
Rev. J. Stuart Hanckel, Rector of St. James' Church, Marietta.
Rev. Wm. H. Harrison, Rector of the Church of the Atonement, Augusta.
Rev. John J. Hunt, residing in Marietta.
Rev. Richard Johnson, Rector of Zion Church, Talbotton.
Rev. Sherod W. Kennerly, Missionary to the Negroes on the Savannah River.
Rev. J. H. Linebaugh, Rector of Emmanuel Church, Athens.
Rev. George McAulay, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Milledgeville.
Rev. Benj. F. Mower, Rector of Grace Church, Clarkesville.
Rev. John Neely, Principal of the Richmond County Academy, Augusta.
Rev. William J. Perdue, residing on St. Helena Island, Beaufort District, S. C.
Rev. Thomas F. Scott, Rector of Trinity Church, Columbus.
Rev. Jos. A. Shanklin, Rector of Christ Church, Macon.
Rev. Thompson L. Smith, Missionary at large in the City of Savannah.
Rev. George White, residing at Marietta.
Rev. Rufus M. White, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Montpelier, Monroe county.
Rev. William C. Williams, Missionary upon the Plantations on the Ogeechee River.

Attest, Stephen Elliott, Jr.,
Oct. 20th, 1853. *Bishop of the Diocese of Georgia.*

DIOCESE OF FLORIDA.

Right Rev. Francis H. Rutledge, D.D., Bishop, and Rector of St. John's Church, Tallahassee.
Rev. C. C. Adams, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Key West.
Rev. P. T. Babbitt.
Rev. A. F. Gould, Deacon, Missionary at Ocala.
Rev. W. D. Harlow, Rector of St. John's Church, Jacksonville.
Rev. W. Trebell Saunders, Rector of Trinity Church, Apalachicola.
Rev. Isaac Swart.
Rev. J. Jackson Scott, Chaplain United States Army, and Rector of St. John's Church, Pensacola Navy Yard.

DIOCESE OF ALABAMA.

Right Rev. N. H. Cobbs, D.D., Bishop, residing in Montgomery.
Rev. T. M. Banister, St. Paul's Church, Greensborough.
Rev. R. A. Cobbs, Missionary at Tuscumbia.
Rev. Th. A. Cook, Missionary at Talladega.
Rev. G. F. Cushman, Missionary at Cahaba.
Rev. Wm. T. Ellis, St. James' Church, Eufaula.
Rev. Wm. Johnson, Christ Church, Tuskaloosa.
Rev. P. Gallagher, residing in Geneva.
Rev. F. R. Hanson, St. Andrew's Church, Marengo.
Rev. N. P. Knapp, Christ Church, Mobile.
Rev. H. C. Lay, Church of Nativity, Huntsville.
Rev. F. B. Lee, St. Paul's Church, Carlowville.
Rev. T. A. Massey, Trinity Church, Mobile.
Rev. T. M. Mitchell, Assistant Minister of St. John's Church, Montgomery.
Rev. Thos. A. Morris, Missionary in Jackson county.
Rev. Ed. C. Merdaugh, Union Parish, Woodville.
Rev. R. D. Nevins, Missionary at Wetumpka.
Rev. Wm. H. Platt, St. Paul's, Selma.
Rev. J. M. Robertson, Huntsville.
Rev. J. B. T. Smith, Missionary at Florence.
Rev. S. U. Smith, Deacon, Officiating in Greene.
Rev. Wm. A. Stickney, St. Wilfrid's, Marion.
Rev. T. H. Ticknor, Missionary at Livingston.

DIOCESE OF MISSISSIPPI.

Right Rev. William M. Green, D.D., Bishop, Jackson.
Rev. Frederick W. Boyd, residing near Natchez.
Rev. Amos Cleaver, Principal of a Female Academy, Jackson.
Rev. Chauncey Colton, D.D., Rector of St. Thomas' Hall, and Associate Rector of Christ Church, Holly Spring.
Rev. A. D. Corbyn, Rector of College of St. Andrew, Jackson.
Rev. James A. Fox, residing in Warren county.
Rev. Joseph H. Ingraham, Rector of St. John's Church, Aberdeen.
Rev. Thomas B. Lawson, Rector of St. John's Church, Pontotoc, and Grace Church, Okolona.
Rev. Meyer Lewin, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Jackson.
Rev. William W. Lord, Rector of St Paul's Church, Woodville.
Rev. William J. Lynd, Rector of the Church of the Messiah, Noxubee county.
Rev. Andrew Matthews, Rector of the Church of the Ascension, Hernando.

Rev. A. P. Merrill,—residence not known.
Rev. Benj. M. Miller, Rector of Christ Church, Jefferson county.
Rev. Stephen Patterson, Rector of Christ Church, Vicksburg.
Rev. John Philson, Deacon, Church of the Advent, Washington.
Rev. Willard Presbury, Rector of the Church of the Epiphany, Claiborne county.
Rev. Henry Sansom, Rector of Grace Church, Canton.
Rev. Thomas S. Savage, Rector of Trinity Church, Pass-Christian.
Rev. William Parker Scott, Rector of Trinity Church, Yazoo City.
Rev. George W. Sill, Rector of Christ Church, Holly Springs.
Rev. J. Avery Shepherd, Rector of St. John's Church, Lake Washington.
Rev. Reginald Heber Weller, Missionary at Clinton and Raymond.

DIOCESE OF LOUISIANA.

Right Rev. Leonidas Polk, D.D., Bishop, residing near Thibodeaux, Parish of Lafourche Interior.
Rev. Thomas S. Bacon, Deacon, Minister of Trinity Church, Natchitoches.
Rev. Edward C. Benson, Missionary, Williamsport.
Rev. John Burke, Chaplain in the U. S. Army.
Rev. William H. Burton, officiating at New Iberia.
Rev. Frederick Dean, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Clinton.
Rev. Caleb Dow, Rector of the Church of the Ascension, Donaldsonville.
Rev. Charles Goodrich, Rector of St. Paul's Church, New Orleans.
Rev. E. Guion, Principal of an Episcopal Female Seminary, Carrolton.
Rev. Otis Hackett, Minister of Opelousas.
Rev. J. Lloyd Johnston, Rector of Christ Church, Covington.
Rev. William B. Lacey, D.D., Rector of Southern Institute for Young Ladies, Jackson, Parish of East Feliciana.
Rev. W. T. Leacock, D.D., Rector of Christ Church, New Orleans.
Rev. Daniel S. Lewis, Rector of Grace Church, St. Francisville, Parish of West Feliciana.
Rev. Amos D. McCoy, Rector of St. James' Church, in the Parish of Rapides, Alexandria.
Rev. Nathaniel O. Preston, Rector of the Church of the Annunciation, New Orleans.
Rev. Roderick Ranney, Principal of a Seminary in Algiers.
Rev. A. B. Russell, Rector of Emmanuel Church, in the Parish of Plaquemine. P. O. New Orleans.
Rev. William Steele, Missionary in the Parish of Caddo.
Rev. Charles W. Whitall, Missionary of St. Peter's Church, for Seamen, New Orleans.
Rev. Charles H. Williamson, Rector of Eglise Protestante Française, New Orleans.
Rev. J. Freeman Young, Rector of Christ Church, Napoleonville.

DIOCESE OF TENNESSEE.

Right Rev. James H. Otey, D.D., Diocesan, Memphis.
Rev. Charles F. Collins, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Williamsport.
Rev. Wm. Fagg, Rector of Immanuel Church, La Grange.
Rev. John L. Gay, Missionary at London and Mouth of Tellico.
Rev. Wm. H. Good, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Columbia.
Rev. Thomas W. Humes, Rector of St. John's Church, Knoxville.
Rev. Louis Jansen, Rector of St. James' Church, Bolivar.
Rev. John W. McCullough, D.D., Rector of St. Luke's Church, Jackson.

Rev. David C. Page, D.D., Rector of Calvary Church, Memphis.
Rev. David Pise, Missionary, and Principal of Sycamore Female Academy at Sycamore Mills.
Rev. J. J. Ridley, Rector of Trinity Church, Clarksville.
Rev. James W. Rogers, Rector of Zion Church, Brownsville.
Rev. John Sandels, Missionary at Chattanooga.
Rev. Franklin G. Smith, (Suspended,) Columbia.
Rev. Wm. M. Steel, Rector of Trinity Church, Tipton county, and Missionary at Sommerville.
Rev. W. Stout, residing in Memphis.
Rev. Charles Tomes, Rector of Christ Church, Nashville.
Rev. J. A. Wheelock, Missionary at Memphis.

Attest, JAS. H. OTEY,
Oct. 20th, 1853. *Bishop of Tennessee.*

DIOCESE OF KENTUCKY.

Right. Rev. BENJAMIN BOSWORTH SMITH, D.D., Bishop, residing near Louisville.
Rev. George Beckett, Rector of St. Matthew's Church, near Louisville.
Rev. Edward F. Berkley, Rector of Christ Church, Lexington.
Rev. F. H. Bushnell, Deacon, Assistant Minister, Christ Church, Louisville.
Rev. N. N. Cowgill, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Mills Point. P. O. Hickman.
Rev. James Craik, Rector of Christ Church, Louisville.
Rev. Charles Crow.
Rev. D. H. Deacon, residing near Henderson.
Rev. H. M. Dennison, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Louisville.
Rev. W. W. Dodge, Rector of Grace Church, Paducah.
Rev. John Foster, Deacon, Minister of St. John's Church, Princeton.
Rev. Charles Higginson.
Rev. W. H. G. Jones, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Henderson.
Rev. R. Lewis, Chaplain United States Navy, Pensacola, Fla.
Rev. M. F. Maury, residing in Danville.
Rev. Robert McMurdy, Rector of the Church of the Epiphany, Washington.
Rev. T. H. Mitchell, M. D., Rector of St. Peter's Church, Paris.
Rev. Wm. Newton, Trinity Church, Covington.
Rev. J. N. Norton, Rector of the Church of the Ascension, Frankfort.
Rev. Carter Page, Rector of the Church of the Advent, Cynthiana.
Rev. Charles H. Page, Chaplain of Navy Yard, Newport.
Rev. W. Y. Rooker.
Rev. George P. Schetky, B. D., Rector of St. John's Church, Louisville.
Rev. R. D. Shindler, residing in Louisville.
Rev. J. Rice Taylor, St. Paul's Church, Newport.
Rev. H. M. Thompson, B. D.
Rev. T. R. B. Trader, Trinity Church, Danville.
Rev. John W. Venable, Deacon, Assistant, Frankfort.
Rev. William J. Waller, M. D.
Rev. John Ward, residing in Lexington.

DIOCESE OF OHIO.

Right Rev. CHARLES PETTIT MCILVAINE, D.D., D.C.L., Bishop of the Diocese, residing at Cincinnati.
Rev. Eli Adams.
Rev. Norman Badger, Principal of a Select School at Gambier.
Rev. James E. Battin.
Rev. Henry Blackaller, Rector of Grace Church, Mansfield.

Rev. Alfred Blake, B. D , Principal of Harcourt Place Academy, Gambier.
Rev. John Boyd, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Marietta.
Rev. Johnson A. Brayton, residing at Painesville.
Rev. James B. Britton, Rector of Christ Church, Dayton.
Rev. Sherlock A. Bronson, D.D., Rector of Grace Church, Sandusky City.
Rev. John L. Bryan, residing at Granville.
Rev. Erastus Burr, D.D., Rector of All Saints' Church, Portsmouth.
Rev. Lewis Burton, Rector of St. John's Church, Ohio City.
Rev. Lawson Carter, Rector of Grace Church, Cleveland.
Rev. T. W. Clapp, Deacon, residing at Fremont.
Rev. John W. Clark, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Cincinnati.
Rev. R. Bethell Claxton, D.D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Cleveland.
Rev. Thomas Corlett, Deacon.
Rev. E. H. Cumming, Rector of St. Timothy's Church, Massillon.
Rev. G. S. Davis, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Medina.
Rev. Thomas B. Dooley, Rector of Grace Church, Pomeroy, and Missionary.
Rev. Columbus S. Doolittle, Deacon, and Minister of St. James' Church, Boardman and St. Stephen's Church, Canfield. P. O. Canfield.
Rev. George Washington Dubois, Rector of St. James' Church, Zanesville.
Rev. Abraham Edwards, Rector of St. David's Church, Centerville, Gallia county, and Missionary.
Rev. Thomas B. Fairchild, Rector of Christ Church, Hudson.
Rev. Chauncey W. Fitch, Rector of St. James' Church, Piqua.
Rev. Lyman N. Freeman, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Chillicothe.
Rev. William C. French, Rector of St. John's Church, Worthington, and Secretary of the Convention. P. O. Columbus.
Rev. Francis Granger, Deacon.
Rev. William Granville, residing at Medina.
Rev. Richard Gray, Assistant Minister of Christ Church, Cincinnati, and City Missionary.
Rev. John Hall, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Rome. P. O. Ashtabula.
Rev. H. T. Heister, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Fremont.
Rev. Humphrey Hollis, Rector of St. James' Church, Cross Creek, and St. John's, Springfield, Jefferson county, and Missionary. P. O. Steubenville.
Rev. Levi L. Holden, Rector of St. John's Church, Cuyahoga Falls.
Rev. William Norman Irish, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Columbus.
Rev. Mark Richard Jukes, Deacon, Minister of St. Paul's Church, Maumee City, and Missionary.
Rev. Charles F. Lewis, Principal of a Female Seminary in Springfield.
Rev. James McElroy, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Delaware.
Rev. Albert T. McMurphey, Rector of Zion Church, Dresden, and St. Matthew's, Madison, and Missionary.
Rev. Samuel Marks, Rector of Christ Church, Huron.
Rev. D. C. Maybin, Deacon, Minister of St. Paul's Church, Akron.
Rev. Intrepid Morse, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Steubenville.
Rev. Joseph Muenscher, D.D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Mt. Vernon.
Rev. Rodney S. Nash, Rector of St. Philip's Church, Circleville.
Rev. Rodolphus K. Nash, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Bellevue, and Trinity Church, Lyme.
Rev. F. B. Nash, Rector of Trinity Church, Newark.
Rev. William R. Nicholson, Rector of St. John's Church, Cincinnati.
Rev. G. B. Perry, D.D., LL.D., Associate Rector of Grace Church, Cleveland.
Rev. Henry Payne, Agent of the American Sunday School Union, Mount Vernon.
Rev. Alanson Phelps, Rector of Christ Church, Franklin Mills.
Rev. Henry P. Powers.

Rev. William Preston, Rector of Trinity Church, Columbus.
Rev. N. C. Pridham, Deacon, Minister of the Church of the Epiphany, Urbana.
Rev. Wm. B. Relly, Deacon, Minister of Trinity Church, Cincinnati, and Missionary.
Rev. Daniel Risser, Deacon, Minister of St. John's Church, Lancaster.
Rev. Chandler Robbins, Rector of Christ Church, Springfield.
Rev. Joseph E. Ryan, Deacon.
Rev. Alvah Sanford, residing at Granville.
Rev. Noah H. Schenck, Deacon.
Rev. Thomas M. Smith, D.D., Milnor Professor of Divinity in the Theological Seminary of Ohio, and President of Kenyon College, Gambier.
Rev. George B. Sturges, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Marion, and Missionary.
Rev. E. A. Strong, Agent of the Missionary and Ecclesiastical Committee of the Diocese.
Rev. James Trimble, Deacon.
Rev. Dudley A. Tyng, Rector of Christ Church, Cincinnati.
Rev. Spencer Wall, residing at West Lodi, Seneca county.
Rev. Henry B. Wallbridge, Rector of Trinity Church, Toledo.
Rev. A. Wheeler, residing at Grafton.
Rev. M. T. C. Wing, D.D., Professor of Ecclesiastical History in the Theological Seminary at Gambier.
Rev. Edward Winthrop, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Norwalk.

DIOCESE OF INDIANA.

Right Rev. George Upfold, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese, and Rector of St. John's Church, Lafayette.
Rev. John O. Barton, Assistant Minister of St. John's Church, Lafayette.
Rev. Albert Bingham, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Lima, and Missionary.
Rev. Robert M. Chapman, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Jeffersonville.
Rev. George Fiske, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Richmond.
Rev. Colley A. Foster, M. D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Evansville, and Missionary.
Rev. Walter E. Franklin, Rector of Trinity Church, Logansport, and St. Mary's Church, Delphi, and Missionary.
Rev. John M. Goshorn, Rector of St. Paul's Church, New Albany.
Rev. Patrick H. Greenleaf, Rector of Christ Church, Madison.
Rev. Franklin R. Haff, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Laporte, and Missionary.
Rev. Joseph S. Large, Rector of Trinity Church, Fort Wayne, and Missionary.
Rev. Daniel E. Loveridge, Rector of St. James' Church, Vincennes, and Missionary.
Rev. William Miller, Missionary at Connersville, Cambridge City, &c.
Rev. James Runcie, Rector of Trinity Church, Vanderburg county, and Missionary.
Rev. Henry Safford, Rector of Trinity Church, Michigan City.
Rev. Joseph C. Talbot, Rector of Christ Church, Indianapolis.
Rev. Daniel D. Van Antwerp, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Terre Haute, and Missionary.
Rev. Homer Wheeler, Rector of St. John's Church, Bristol, and Missionary.
Rev. John H. Drummond, residing at Cincinnati.
Rev. Frederick Elwell, residing at Washington.
Rev. Joel B. Ramsdell, Deacon, residing at Louisville, Ky.
Rev. Hiram M. Roberts, Deacon.
Rev. Ashbel Steele, residing at Washington, D. C.

Attest, George Upfold,
Oct. 25th, 1853. *Bishop of the Diocese.*

DIOCESE OF ILLINOIS.

Right Rev. Henry John Whitehouse, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese and President of Jubilee College. Address, New York.
Rev. J. N. Benedict, Rector of Grace Church, Galena.
Rev. John Benson, Rector of Christ Church, Limestone Prairie. P. O. Peoria.
Rev. James Bentley, Missionary, Grand Detour. P. O. Freeport.
Rev. John A. Bowman, Rector of St. Matthew's Church, Bloomington.
Rev. Dudley Chase, Rector of the Church of the Atonement, Chicago.
Rev. Philander Chase, Missionary, Princeton, Wyoming, Farmington.
Rev. Samuel Chase, D.D., Vice President of Jubilee College and S. Car. Professor.
Rev. Stephen R. Child, Missionary at Warsaw and parts adjacent.
Rev. Charles P. Clarke, Rector of Christ Church, Ottawa, and Missionary.
Rev. Robert M. Clarkson, Rector of St. James' Church, Chicago.
Rev. William Clotworthy, Missionary, and Rector of St. John's, Albion.
Rev. J. W. Cracraft, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Peoria.
Rev. J. L. Darrow, M. D., Rector of Christ Church, Collinsville.
Rev. Erastus De Wolf.
Rev. Charles Dresser, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Springfield.
Rev. George P. Giddings, Rector of St. John's Church, Quincy.
Rev. Asa Griswold, Missionary, Marine and Oakdale, Madison county.
Rev. Benjamin Hutchins, Philadelphia.
Rev. Ezra B. Kellog, Rector of Christ Church, Metamora.
Rev. Charles V. Kelley, residing in Chicago.
Rev. John McKeown, Elgin.
Rev. Joseph Mayo, residing at Langdon, near Kickapoo.
Rev. S. Y. McMasters, LL. D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Alton.
Rev. Orrin Miller, Bonus Prairie.
Rev. William Mitchell, M. D., Missionary and Rector of St. Mark's Church, Chester.
Rev. T. N. Morrison, Rector of Trinity Church, Jacksonville.
Rev. Dr. John Niglas, Missionary to Germans. P. O. Peoria.
Rev. Joseph W. Pierson, Deacon, Rector elect of Christ Church, Waukegan.
Rev. George S. Porter, Morris, Grundy county.
Rev. S. D. Pulford, Missionary, and Rector of Christ Church, Lockport.
Rev. Charles Reighley, President of Jefferson College, Miss.
Rev. George Sayres, Assistant Professor in Jubilee College, and Officiating in places adjacent.
Rev. William A. Smallwood, D.D., Rector of Trinity Church, Chicago.
Rev. C. E. Swope, Rector of Grace Church, Chicago.
Rev. Gustaf Unonius, Rector of the Church of St. Ansgarius, Chicago.
Rev. Abraham S. Warner, Rector of Zion Church, Freeport.
Rev. J. T. Worthington, Missionary, and Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Pittsfield.

Attest, Henry J. Whitehouse,
General Convention, 1853. *Bishop of Illinois.*

DIOCESE OF MICHIGAN.

Right Rev. Samuel Allen McCoskry, D. D., D. C. L., Oxon, Bishop, and Rector of St. Paul's Church, Detroit.
Rev. Hiram Adams, Rector of Trinity Church, Niles.
Rev. Charles Aldis, Rector of Christ Church, Detroit.
Rev. Isaiah Babcock, Deacon, Galesburgh.

Rev. Darius Barker, Rector of Christ Church, Homer.
Rev. Caleb A. Bruce, Deacon, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Hamburgh, and St. James', Dexter.
Rev. William M. Burton, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Tecumseh, and St. Patrick's Church, Clinton.
Rev. Richard Bury, Grosse Isle.
Rev. Francis H. Cuming, D.D., Rector of St. Mark's Church, Grand Rapids.
Rev. George B. Engle, Rector of Grace Church, Port Huron.
Rev. Luman Foote, Missionary in Eaton county. P. O. Charlotte.
Rev. Charles Fox, St. John's Church, Grosse Isle.
Rev. Daniel T. Grinnell, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Jackson.
Rev. Charles Hewson, Rector of Grace Church, Jonesville.
Rev. Horace Hills, Jr., Rector of the Mariner's Church, Detroit.
Rev. Algernon S. Hollister, Jackson.
Rev. Moses H. Hunter, Teacher of an Episcopal School, Grosse Isle.
Rev. Daniel Lyon, Rector of St. Thomas' Church, Battle Creek.
Rev. William N. Lyster, Rector of Trinity Church, Munroe.
Rev. Edward Magee, Missionary in Kent county.
Rev. William C. Munroe, Rector of St. Matthew's Church, Detroit.
Rev. Rufus Murray, Rector of Christ Church, Adrian.
Rev. John O'Brien, Chaplain U. S. Army, Mackinac.
Rev. James Selkrig, Teacher and Missionary to the Indians, Griswold.
Rev. Phineas Smith, Grand Rapids.
Rev. V. Spalding, Rector of St. John's Church, Saginaw.
Rev. Henry N. Strong, Rector of Trinity Church, Marshall.
Rev. John Swan, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Flint.
Rev. O. Taylor, Rector of Zion Church, Pontiac.
Rev. C. C. Taylor, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Ann Arbour.
Rev. Milton Ward, Rector of Trinity Church, St. Clair.
Rev. George Willard, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Coldwater.
Rev. George P. Williams, LL.D., Professor in the University of Michigan. P. O. Ann Arbour.
Rev. John A. Williams, Rector of —— Church, Ypsilanti.
Rev. John A. Wilson, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Ypsilanti.

DIOCESE OF MISSOURI.

Right Rev. C. S. Hawks, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese and Rector of Christ Church, St. Louis.
Rev. Joseph Adderly, Rector of Trinity Church, Hannibal.
Rev. Francis J. Clerc, Rector of St. John's Church, St. Louis.
Rev. William B. Corbyn, President of St. Paul's College, Palmyra.
Rev. George P. Comings, Professor of Mathematics, St. Paul's College.
Rev. John W. Dunn, Rector of St. Mary's Church, Fayette.
Rev. D. G. Estes, Assistant in Christ Church, St. Louis.
Rev. St. Michael Fackler, Missionary in Oregon.
Rev. S. Gassaway, Rector of St. George's Church, St. Louis.
Rev. David Griffith, residing near Boonville.
Rev. John A. Harrison, Rector of Christ Church, Lexington.
Rev. Frederic Hatch, residing in St. Louis.
Rev. E. C. Hutchinson, D.D.
Rev. William A. Leach, Rector of St. Paul's Church, St. Louis.
Rev. J. McNamara, Minister to St. Joseph and Weston.
Rev. R. E. Terry, Deacon, Minister to Christ Church, Boonville.
Rev. W. H. Woodward, Rector of Grace Church, St. Louis.

Attest, C. S. Hawks, *Bishop of Missouri.*

DIOCESE OF WISCONSIN.

Right Rev. Jackson Kemper, D.D., Bishop in Charge. P. O. Delafield.
Rev. William Adams, D.D., Professor of Systematic Theology at Nashotah. P. O. Delafield.
Rev. Benjamin Akerly, officiating at Morrisania, New York.
Rev. William C. Armstrong, Rector of St. Alban's, Lisbon. P. O. Sussex, Waukesha county.
Rev. W. W. Arnett, D.D., Rector of St. Paul's, Milwaukie.
Rev. George R. Bartlett, Missionary at Marquette and Green Lake, Marquette county.
Rev. Hiram N. Bishop, Rector of St. Matthew's, Kenosha.
Rev. Samuel G. Callahan, residing at Oshkosh.
Rev. Azel D. Cole, D.D., President of Nashotah. P. O. Delafield.
Rev. L. Wilson Davis, Rector of Grace Church, Sheboygan.
Rev. Edward A. Goodnough, Rector of Hobart Church, Duck Creek.
Rev. Thomas Greene, Missionary at Berlin and Dartford, Marquette county.
Rev. William Hommann, Rector of Christ Church, Green Bay.
Rev. Melancthon Hoyt, Rector of St. Paul's, Watertown.
Rev. Leonard R. Humphrey, Rector of St. Luke's, Whitewater.
Rev. J. P. T. Ingraham, Rector of St. James', Milwaukie.
Rev. David Keene, Rector of St. John's, Milwaukie.
Rev. Lewis A. Kemper, Teacher at Nashotah. P. O. Delafield.
Rev. William Markoe, Rector of St. John Chrysostom, Delafield.
Rev. Stephen C. Millett, Itinerant Missionary, residing at Beloit.
Rev. J. H. Nichols, Rector of St. Luke's, Racine.
Rev. Roswell Park, D.D., President of Racine College.
Rev. E. Steele Peake, Tutor at Nashotah.
Rev. G. E. Peters, Missionary at Elkhorn and Delavan, Walworth county.
Rev. Josiah Phelps, Rector of Trinity Church, Mineral Point.
Rev. Thomas J. Ruger, Rector of Trinity Church, Janesville.
Rev. Martin F. Sorensen.
Rev. Josiah Sweet, Rector of St. James', Fond du Lac.
Rev. H. M. Thompson, officiating at Maysville, Kentucky.
Rev. George Thompson, Rector of St. James', Manitowoc.
Rev. Ebenezer Williams, officiating in Grant county. P. O. Montfort.

DIOCESE OF IOWA.

Right Rev. Jackson Kemper, D.D., Bishop in Charge. P. O. Delafield, Wisconsin.
Rev. William Adderly, Missionary at Fort Madison, and parts adjacent.
Rev. John Batchelder, Missionary in Des Moines county. P. O. Burlington.
Rev. R. D. Brooke, Missionary at Dubuque.
Rev. Samuel Goodale, Missionary at Cedar Rapids.
Rev. James Keeler, residing at Cedar Rapids.
Rev. Alfred Louderback, Missionary at Davenport.
Rev. Charles C. Townsend, officiating at Iowa City, Washington and Tipton.
Rev. John Ufford, Missionary at Muscatine.

THE NORTHWEST MISSION.

Right Rev. Jackson Kemper, D.D., Missionary Bishop of Minnesota and the Indian Territory.

MINNESOTA.

Rev. James Lloyd Breck, Missionary to the Chippeways. P. O. Fort Ripley.
Rev. J. S. Chamberlaine, Missionary at St. Anthony.
Rev. E. G. Gear, Chaplain at Fort Snelling.

Rev. E. A. Greenleaf, Missionary at Shakopee.
Rev. Solon W. Manney, Chaplain at Fort Ripley.
Rev. John A. Merrick, Missionary to the Chippeways. P. O. Fort Ripley.
Rev. Timothy Wilcoxson, Rector of Christ Church, St. Paul.

ROUTE TO OREGON AND CALIFORNIA.

Rev. James De Pui, Chaplain at Fort Kearney.
Rev. William Vaux, Chaplain at Fort Laramie.

Attest, JACKSON KEMPER,
Oct. 20th, 1853. *Bishop.*

DIOCESE OF TEXAS.

Right Rev. GEORGE WASHINGTON FREEMAN, D.D., Provisional Bishop.
Rev. Elijah H. Downing, Missionary at San Augustine and Nacogdoches.
Rev. Joseph Wood Dunn, Deacon, officiating at Lockhart and Seguin.
Rev. Benjamin Eaton, Rector of Trinity Church, Galveston.
Rev. Edward Fontaine, Rector of the Church of the Epiphany, Austin.
Rev. Charles Gillette, Rector of the Church of the Redeemer, and Professor in St. Paul's College, Anderson.
Rev. C. S. Hedges, Missionary at Indianola, Port Lavaca and Victoria.
Rev. Henry N. Pierce, Missionary, and Rector of Christ Church, Matagorda.
Rev. William Passmore, Missionary, and Rector of the Church of the Advent, Brownsville.
Rev. Lindsay P. Rucker, Missionary in Washington, and Rector of St. Paul's Church, Washington.
Rev. Charles F. Rottenstein, Rector of Trinity Church, San Antonio.

DIOCESE OF ARKANSAS.

Right Rev. GEORGE WASHINGTON FREEMAN, Missionary Bishop.
Rev. Andrew F. Freeman, Rector of Christ Church, Little Rock.
Rev. Stephen McHugh, Missionary at Camden and El Dorado.
Rev. John Burke, Chaplain U. S. Army, Fort Washita.
Rev. Daniel McManus, Chaplain U. S. Army, Fort Gibson.

RECAPITULATION.

MAINE	12	ALABAMA	23
NEW HAMPSHIRE	10	MISSISSIPPI	23
VERMONT	25	LOUISIANA	22
MASSACHUSETTS	90	TENNESSEE	18
RHODE ISLAND	27	KENTUCKY	30
CONNECTICUT	114	OHIO	70
NEW YORK	287	INDIANA	23
WESTERN NEW YORK	122	ILLINOIS	38
NEW JERSEY	69	MICHIGAN	35
PENNSYLVANIA	156	MISSOURI	17
DELAWARE	17	WISCONSIN	31
MARYLAND	126	IOWA	9
VIRGINIA	107	MINNESOTA	7
NORTH CAROLINA	36	ROUTE TO OREGON	2
SOUTH CAROLINA	68	TEXAS	11
GEORGIA	27	ARKANSAS	5
FLORIDA	8		
TOTAL			1665

N. B. For LIST OF CONSECRATIONS see Appendix, Letter "L," p. 373.

Supplementary.—Appendix I.

PROPOSED CANON

Of a Minister declaring his Renunciation of the Ministry and Abandoning the Communion of this Church. Presented by Rev. Dr. F. Vinton.

Section 1. If any Minister of this Church, not being a Bishop, against whom there is no Ecclesiastical proceeding instituted, shall declare in writing to the Bishop of the Diocese to which he belongs, or to any Ecclesiastical authority for the trial of a Clergyman, or, where there is no Bishop, to the clerical members of the Standing Committee, that he renounces the ministry of this Church, and does not intend to officiate in future in any of the offices thereof, it shall be the duty of the Bishop or Ecclesiastical authority aforesaid, or where there is no Bishop, of the Standing Committee, to record the declaration so made; provided, nevertheless, that the Ecclesiastical authority to whom such declaration is made may, at discretion, forbear to act thereupon for a space of time of not more than six months, during which time the party may withdraw his declaration. But, if any Minister, as aforesaid, without availing himself of the above provisions, has abandoned the communion of this Church either by an open renunciation of the doctrines, discipline and worship of this Church, or by a formal admission into any religious body not in communion with the same, or by any other act which plainly indicates that he has no intention of fulfilling the ministry of this Church, it shall be the duty of the Standing Committee of the Diocese to make a certificate accordingly to the Bishop thereof, or to the Ecclesiastical authority aforesaid, which certificate shall be recorded, and shall be taken and deemed as equivalent to a declaration of renunciation of the Ministry personally by the minister who has abandoned it.

The declaration or its equivalent certificate if not withdrawn, being recorded as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the Bishop to depose the person so declaring from the Ministry, and to pronounce and record, in the presence of two or more Clergymen, that the said person has been deposed from the Ministry of this Church. In any Diocese in which there is no Bishop the same sentence shall be pronounced by the Bishop of any other Diocese invited by the Standing Committee to attend for that purpose. Provided always, that the Minister so deposed may, unless his deposition shall have been connected with circumstances affecting his moral character, at any time within ten years thereafter, at his own request in writing, addressed to the Bishop of the Diocese wherein he was deposed, be admitted as a candidate for the Ministry of this Church, on the terms and conditions of the Canon entitled, "Concerning Candidates for Orders in this Church, who have been Ministers, Licentiates, or Students of Theology, among other Religious Denominations," (Canon VII. of 1838.) Whereupon the Bishop of the Diocese aforesaid, with the advice of the Bishops of the Dioceses contiguous to the same, may reverse the sentence of deposition and restore to the Candidate the Orders of which he was deprived, any thing in any Canon to the contrary notwithstanding. And it shall be the duty of the Bishop, in the cases both of deposition and of restoration, to give notice thereof to every Bishop of this Church, and to the Standing Committee of every Diocese where there is no Bishop. And provided farther, that if the Bishop or Ecclesiastical authority aforesaid, shall have ground to suppose the party declaring his renunciation of the Ministry to be liable to presentment for any Canonical offence, at discretion, and with the consent of the Standing Committee, the

Bishop or Ecclesiastical authority aforesaid, may proceed to have the person put upon his trial, notwithstanding his having made the aforesaid declaration.

SECTION 2. If the Minister declaring that he renounces the Ministry of this Church, and does not intend to officiate in future in any of the offices thereof, be a Bishop against whom no Ecclesiastical proceedings are instituted, he shall address his declaration of renunciation to the Presiding Bishop; or, on evidence satisfactory to a majority of the Bishops, and certified in writing by them to the Presiding Bishop that a Bishop at or about a certain time specified, has abandoned the communion of this Church, either by an open renunciation of the doctrines, discipline and worship of this Church, or by a formal admission into any religious body not in communion with this Church. or by any other act which plainly indicates no intention of fulfilling the Ministry of the same, the abandonment of said communion or Ministry thus certified by a majority of Bishops aforesaid, shall be taken and deemed as equivalent to a declaration of renunciation of the Ministry personally, by the Bishop who has abandoned the same. Whereupon the Presiding Bishop by and with the written consent of a majority of the Bishops, shall publicly in a Church, on some occasion of Divine worship, pronounce sentence of deposition and of excommunication against the renouncing Bishop, and shall adjudge and declare the Episcopate of that Diocese to be and to have been vacant by the abandonment of its Bishop since the time specified in the declaration of the Bishop renouncing or in the certificate of the Bishops certifying. The Episcopate of that Diocese shall be deemed vacated at that time accordingly, and a subsequent election of a Bishop to fill the vacancy thereof, is hereby declared to be valid and lawful. And furthermore, the Presiding Bishop, without delay, shall give notice in the premises, to the Bishops of this Church, and to the Standing Committees of the Dioceses severally; and at the first meeting thereafter of the Bishops, either as a House, a Council, or a Court, the declaration of the Bishop renouncing or its equivalent certificate, together with the action of the Presiding Bishop thereupon, shall be registered in the record of the proceedings of the House of Bishops; provided that, if a Bishop shall not fulfil his ministry of this Church by reason that he is insane, as adjudged by a competent tribunal, he shall not be deposed during his insanity, but shall be regarded as suspended until his insanity shall be adjudged by a competent tribunal to have ceased and his mind restored, and it shall be lawful for the Diocese of said Bishop to proceed to the election of a Provisional Bishop, according to the provisions and conditions of Canon III. of 1852.

A Bishop who has abandoned, or who has renounced the communion or Ministry of this Church, and has been deposed as above provided, shall never thenceforth be restored to any of the functions of the ministry thereof.

SECTION 3. Canon V. of 1850, and Canon I. of 1853, are hereby repealed.

CONSTITUTION

AND

CANONS

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF

The Protestant Episcopal Church

IN THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

1853.

Constitution.

ADOPTED IN GENERAL CONVENTION, IN PHILADELPHIA, OCTOBER, 1789.

ARTICLE I.

THERE shall be a General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, on the first Wednesday in October, in every third year, from the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, and in such a place as shall be determined by the Convention; and in case there shall be an epidemic disease, or any other good cause to render it necessary to alter the place fixed on for any such meeting of the Convention, the Presiding Bishop shall have it in his power to appoint another convenient place (as near as may be to the place so fixed on) for the holding of such Convention; and special meetings may be called at other times, in the manner hereafter to be provided for; and this Church, in a majority of the Dioceses which shall have adopted this Constitution, shall be represented, before they shall proceed to business; except that the representation from two Dioceses shall be sufficient to adjourn; and in all business of the Convention freedom of debate shall be allowed.

ARTICLE II.

The Church in each Diocese shall be entitled to a representation of both the Clergy and the Laity, which representation shall consist of one or more deputies, not exceeding four of each order, chosen by the Convention of the Diocese; and in all questions, when required by the clerical and lay representation from any Diocese, each order shall have one vote; and the majority of suffrages by Dioceses shall be conclusive in each order, provided such majority comprehend a majority of the Dioceses represented in that order. The concurrence of both orders shall be necessary to constitute a vote of the Convention. If the Convention of any Diocese should neglect or decline to appoint clerical deputies, or if they should neglect or decline to appoint lay deputies, or if any of those of either order appointed should neglect to attend, or be prevented by sickness or any other accident, such Diocese shall nevertheless be considered as duly represented by such deputy or deputies as may attend, whether lay or clerical. And if, through the neglect of the Convention of any of the Churches which shall have adopted, or may hereafter adopt, this Constitution, no deputies, either lay or clerical, should attend at any General Convention, the Church in such Diocese shall nevertheless be bound by the acts of such Convention.

ARTICLE III.

The Bishops of this Church, when there shall be three or more, shall, whenever General Conventions are held, form a separate House, with a right to originate and propose acts for the concurrence of the House of Deputies, composed of Clergy and Laity; and when any proposed act shall have passed the House of Deputies, the same shall be transmitted to the House of Bishops, who shall have a negative thereupon; and all acts of the Convention shall be authenticated by both Houses. And in all cases, the House of Bishops shall signify to the Convention their approbation or disapprobation (the latter with their reasons in writing) within three days after the proposed act shall have been reported to them for concurrence; and in failure thereof, it shall have the operation of a law. But until there shall be three or more Bishops, as aforesaid, any Bishop attending a General Convention shall be a member *ex officio*, and shall vote with the clerical deputies of the Diocese to which he belongs; and a Bishop shall then preside.

ARTICLE IV.

The Bishop or Bishops in every Diocese shall be chosen agreeably to such rules as shall be fixed by the Convention of that Diocese; and every Bishop of this Church shall confine the exercise of his Episcopal office to his proper Diocese, unless requested to ordain or confirm, or perform any other act of the Episcopal office by any Church destitute of a Bishop.

ARTICLE V.

A Protestant Episcopal Church in any of the United States or any Territory thereof, not now represented, may, at any time hereafter, be admitted on acceding to this Constitution; and a new Diocese to be formed from one or more existing Dioceses, may be admitted under the following restrictions.

No new Diocese shall be formed or erected within the limits of any other Diocese, nor shall any Diocese be formed by the junction of two or more Dioceses, or parts of Dioceses, unless with the consent of the Bishop and Convention of each of the Dioceses concerned, as well as of the General Convention.

No such new Diocese shall be formed, which shall contain less than eight thousand square miles in one body, and thirty presbyters, who have been for at least one year canonically resident within the bounds of such new Diocese, regularly settled in a parish or congregation, and qualified to vote for a Bishop. Nor shall such new Diocese be formed, if thereby any existing Dioceses shall be so reduced as to contain less than eight thousand square miles, or less than thirty Presbyters, who have been residing therein, and settled and qualified as above mentioned.

In case one Diocese shall be divided into two Dioceses, the Diocesan of the Diocese divided may elect the one to which he will be attached, and shall thereupon become the Diocesan thereof. And the assistant Bishop, if there be one may elect the one, to which he will be attached; and if it be not the one elected by the Bishop, he shall be the Diocesan thereof.

Whenever the division of the Diocese into two Dioceses shall be ratified by the General Convention, each of the two Dioceses shall be subject to the Constitution and Canons of the Diocese so divided, except as local circumstances may prevent, until the same may be altered in either Diocese by the Convention thereof. And whenever a Diocese shall be formed out of two or more existing Dioceses, the new Diocese

shall be subject to the Constitution and Canons of that one of the said existing Dioceses, to which the greater number of Clergymen shall have belonged prior to the erection of such new Diocese, until the same may be altered by the Convention of the new Diocese.

ARTICLE VI.

The mode of trying Bishops shall be provided by the General Convention. The Court appointed for that purpose shall be composed of Bishops only. In every Diocese, the mode of trying Presbyters and Deacons may be instituted by the Convention of the Diocese. None but a Bishop shall pronounce sentence of admonition, suspension, or degradation from the ministry, on any clergyman, whether Bishop, Presbyter, or Deacon.

ARTICLE VII.

No person shall be admitted to holy orders, until he shall have been examined by the Bishop, and by two Presbyters, and shall have exhibited such testimonials and other requisites as the Canons, in that case provided, may direct. Nor shall any person be ordained until he shall have subscribed the following declaration:

"I do believe the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testament to be the Word of God, and to contain all things necessary to salvation; and I do solemnly engage to conform to the doctrines and worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States."

No person ordained by a foreign Bishop shall be permitted to officiate as a minister of this Church, until he shall have complied with the Canon or Canons in that case provided, and have also subscribed the aforesaid declaration.

ARTICLE VIII.

A book of Common Prayer, administration of the Sacraments, and other Rites and Ceremonies of the Church, Articles of Religion, and a form and manner of making, ordaining and consecrating Bishops, Priests, and Deacons, when established by this or a future General Convention, shall be used in the Protestant Episcopal Church in those Dioceses which shall have adopted this Constitution. No

alteration or addition shall be made in the Book of Common Prayer, or other Offices of the Church, or the Articles of Religion, unless the same shall be proposed in one General Convention, and by a resolve thereof made known to the Convention of every Diocese, and adopted at the subsequent General Convention.

ARTICLE IX.

This Constitution shall be unalterable, unless in General Convention, by the Church, in a majority of the Dioceses which may have adopted the same; and all alterations shall be first proposed in our General Convention, and made known to the several Diocesan, Conventions, before they shall be finally agreed to, or ratified in the ensuing General Convention.

ARTICLE X.

Bishops for foreign countries, on due application therefrom may be consecrated, with the approbation of the Bishops of this Church, or a majority of them, signified to the Presiding Bishop; he thereupon taking order for the same, and they being satisfied that the person designated for the office has been duly chosen, and properly qualified. The Order of Consecration to be conformed, as nearly as may be, in the judgment of the Bishops, to the one used in this Church. Such Bishops, so consecrated, shall not be eligible to the office of Diocesan, or Assistant Bishop, in any Diocese in the United States, nor be entitled to a seat in the House of Bishops, nor exercise any Episcopal authority in said States.

Done in the General Convention of the Bishops, Clergy, and Laity of the Church, the 2d day of October, 1789.

NOTE.—When the Constitution was originally adopted, in August, 1789, the first Article provided that the Triennial Convention should be held on the first Tuesday in August. At the adjourned meeting of the Convention, held in October of the same year, it was provided that the second Tuesday in September, in every third year, should be the time of meeting. The time was again changed to the third Tuesday in May, by the General Convention of 1804.—See Bioren's edition of the Journals of the General Convention, 1817, pp. 61, 75, and 216.

The first Article was put into its present form at the General Convention of 1841.

The third Article was so altered by the General Convention of 1808, as to give the House of Bishops a full veto upon the proceedings of the other house.—See Journals of General Convention, pp. 248, 249.

The second sentence of the eighth Article was adopted at the General Convention of 1811.—See Journals of General Convention, p. 274.

The words, "or the Articles of Religion," were added to the eighth Article by the General Convention of 1829.

The fifth Article was put into its present form at the General Convention of 1838.

The same Convention adopted the following alterations.—See Journal of General Convention of 1838, p. 24.

Strike out the word "States," wherever it occurs in the first and second Articles, except where it follows the word "United," in the first part of the first Article, and insert in lieu of the word "States," the word "Dioceses." Strike out the word "States," wherever it occurs in the second, third, and fourth articles, and insert in lieu thereof the word "Dioceses."

Strike out the words "or district," in the fourth Article.

Strike out the word "State," in the sixth Article, and insert the word "Diocese."

Strike out the word "States," in the eighth Article, and insert the word "Dioceses;" and in the eighth Article strike out the words "or States," after the words "every Diocese."

Strike out the word "States," in the ninth Article, and insert the word "Dioceses." Strike out the word "State," in the ninth Article, and insert the word "Diocesan."

The sixth Article was put into its present form at the General Convention of 1841.

Article X. was finally agreed to, and ratified in the General Convention of 1844.

CANONS

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF

The Protestant Episcopal Church

IN THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Canons

PASSED IN GENERAL CONVENTION, IN NEW YORK, OCTOBER, 1832.

BEING THE SUBSTANCE OF VARIOUS CANONS ADOPTED IN GENERAL CONVENTIONS OF SAID CHURCH, FROM A. D. 1789, TO A. D. 1832.

CANON I.

Of the Orders of Ministers in this Church.

[This Canon was adopted in 1789.]

In this Church there shall always be three orders in the Ministry, viz.: Bishops, Priests, and Deacons.

CANON II.

Of the Election of Bishops.

[Repealed by Canon I. of 1835.*]

CANON III.

Of the Certificates to be produced on the part of the Bishop Elect.

[Former Canons on this subject were the second of 1789, the fourth of 1792, and the third of 1808.]

Section 1. Every Bishop elect, before his consecration, shall produce to the House of Bishops, from the Convention by whom he is elected, evidence of such election, and from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in General Convention, evidence of their approbation of his testimonials, and of

*Now Canon II. of 1844.

their assent to his consecration, and also certificates respectively, in the following words: such certificates, in both cases, to be signed by a constitutional majority of the Clerical and Lay Deputies, composing the State Convention, or the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, as the case may be. The same evidence of election by, and the same certificate from the members of, the State Convention, shall be presented to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in General Convention.

Testimony from the members of the Convention in the Diocese from whence the person is recommended for Consecration.

We, whose names are underwritten, fully sensible how important it is that the sacred office of a Bishop should not be unworthily conferred, and firmly persuaded that it is our duty to bear testimony on this solemn occasion, without partiality or affection, do, in the presence of Almighty God, testify that A. B. is not, so far as we are informed, justly liable to evil report, either for error in religion or for viciousness in life; and that we do not know or believe there is any impediment on account of which he ought not to be consecrated to that holy office. We do, moreover, jointly and severally declare, that we do in our conscience believe him to be of such sufficiency in good learning, such soundness in the faith, and of such virtuous and pure manners, and godly conversation, that he is apt and meet to exercise the office of a Bishop, to the honor of God and the edifying of His Church, and to be a wholesome example to the flock of Christ.

The above certificate shall be presented to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in General Convention.

Testimony from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in General Convention.

We, whose names are underwritten, fully sensible how important it is that the sacred office of a Bishop should not be unworthily conferred, and firmly persuaded that it is our duty to bear testimony on this solemn occasion, without partiality or affection, do, in the presence of Almighty God, testify that A. B. is not, so far as we are informed, justly liable to evil report, either for error in religion or for viciousness of life; and that we do not know or believe there is any impediment on account of which he ought not to be consecrated to that holy office; but that he hath, as we believe, led his life for three years last past, piously, soberly, and honestly.

SECTION 2. If the House of Bishops consent to the consecration, the Presiding Bishop, with any two Bishops, may proceed to perform the same, or any three Bishops to whom he may communicate the testimonials.

CANON IV.

Of Standing Committees.

[Former Canons on this subject were the sixth of 1789, the second of 1795, the fourth and twenty-fourth of 1808.]

SECTION 1. In every Diocese there shall be a Standing Committee, to be appointed by the Convention thereof, whose duties, except so far as provided for by the Canons of the General Convention, may be prescribed by the Canons of the respective Dioceses. They shall elect from their own body a President and a Secretary. They may meet on their own adjournment, from time to time; and the President shall have power to summon special meetings whenever he shall deem it necessary.

SECTION 2. In every Diocese where there is a Bishop, the Standing Committee shall be a Council of Advice to the Bishop. They shall be summoned on the requisition of the Bishop, whenever he shall wish for their advice. And they may meet of their own accord, and agreeably to their own rules, when they may be disposed to advise the Bishop.

SECTION 3. When there is no Bishop, the Standing Committee is the Ecclesiastical authority for all purposes declared in these Canons.

CANON V.

Of the Consecration of Bishops during the Recess of the General Convention.

[Former Canons on this subject were the second of 1799, the fifth of 1808, and the sixth of 1820.]

SECTION 1. If, during the recess of the General Convention, the Church, in any Diocese, should be desirous of the consecration of a Bishop elect, the Standing Committee of the Church in such Diocese may, by their President, or by some person or persons specially appointed, communicate the desire to the Standing Committees of the Churches in the different Dioceses, together with copies of the necessary testimonials; and if the major number of the Standing Committees shall consent to the proposed consecration, the Stand-

ing Committee of the Diocese concerned shall forward the evidence of such consent, together with other testimonials, to the Presiding Bishop of the House of Bishops, or in case of his death, to the Bishop who, according to the rules of the House of Bishops, is to preside at the next General Convention, who shall communicate the same to all the Bishops of this Church in the United States; and if a majority of the Bishops consent to the consecration, the Presiding Bishop, or Bishop aforesaid, with any two Bishops, may proceed to perform the same; or any three Bishops to whom he may communicate the testimonials.

SECTION 2. The evidence of the consent of the different Standing Committees shall be in the form prescribed for the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in General Convention; and without the aforesaid requisites, no consecration shall take place during the recess of the General Convention. But in case the election of a Bishop shall take place within a year before the meeting of the General Convention, all matters relative to the consecration shall be deferred until the said meeting.

CANON VI.

Of Assistant Bishops.

[The former Canon on this subject was the fifth of 1829.]

When a Bishop of a Diocese is unable, by reason of old age, or other permanent cause of infirmity, to discharge his Episcopal duties, one Assistant Bishop may be elected by and for the said Diocese, who shall in all cases succeed the Bishop in case of surviving him. The Assistant Bishop shall perform such Episcopal duties, and exercise such Episcopal authority in the Diocese, as the Bishop shall assign to him; and in case of the Bishop's inability to assign such duties declared by the Convention of the Diocese, the Assistant Bishop shall, during such inability, perform all the duties and exercise all the authorities which appertain to the office of Bishop. No person shall be elected or consecrated a Suffragan Bishop, nor shall there be more than one Assistant Bishop in a Diocese at the same time.

CANON VII.

Of the performance of Episcopal Duties in vacant Dioceses.

[Repealed by CANON III. of 1838.*]

* Now Canon IV. of 1847.

CANON VIII.

Of the Age of those who are to be Ordained or Consecrated.

[Former Canons on this subject were the fourth of 1789, the third of 1795, and the sixth of 1808.]

Deacon's orders shall not be conferred on any person until he shall be twenty-one years old, nor Priest's orders on any one until he shall be twenty-four years old. And no Deacon shall be ordained Priest, unless he shall have been a Deacon one year, except for reasonable causes it shall otherwise seem good unto the Bishop. No man shall be consecrated a Bishop of this Church until he shall be thirty years old.

CANON IX.

Of Candidates for Orders.

[Repealed by CANON IV. of 1838.*]

CANON X.

Of the conduct required in Candidates for Orders.

[The former Canon on this subject was the eighth of 1808.]

The Bishop, or other Ecclesiastical authority who may have the superintendence of Candidates for Orders, shall take care that they pursue their studies diligently, and under proper direction, and that they do not indulge in any vain or trifling conduct, or in any amusements most liable to be abused to licentiousness, or unfavorable to that seriousness, and to those pious and studious habits, which become those who are preparing for the holy Ministry.

CANON XI.

Of Candidates for Orders who are Lay Readers.

[Former Canons on this subject were the tenth of 1804, and the nineteenth of 1808.]

No candidate for holy orders shall take upon himself to perform the service of the Church, but by a license from the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, from the clerical members of the Standing Committee of the Diocese, in which such Candidate may wish to perform the service. And such Candidate shall submit to all the regulations which the Bishop or

* Now Canon VI. of 1847.

said clerical members may prescribe; he shall not use the absolution or benediction; he shall not assume the dress appropriate to Clergymen ministering in the congregation; and shall officiate from the desk only; he shall conform to the directions of the Bishop or said clerical members, as to the sermons or homilies to be read; nor shall any lay reader deliver sermons of his own composition; nor, except in cases of extraordinary emergency, or very peculiar expediency, perform any part of the service, when a Clergyman is present in the congregation.

CANON XII.

Of Candidates who may be refused Orders.

[Former Canons on this subject were the ninth of 1804, and the sixteenth of 1808.]

No Bishop shall ordain any Candidate, until he has inquired of him whether he has ever, directly or indirectly, applied for orders in any other Diocese; and if the Bishop has reason to believe that the Candidate has been refused orders in any other Diocese, he shall write to the Bishop of the Diocese, or if there be no Bishop, to the Standing Committee, to know whether any just cause exists why the Candidate should not be ordained. When any Bishop rejects the application of any Candidate for orders, he shall immediately give notice to the Bishop of every Diocese, or, where there is no Bishop, to the Standing Committee.

CANON XIII.

Of the Learning of those who are to be Ordained.

[Repealed by Canon V. of 1838.]

CANON XIV.

Of the Preparatory Exercises of a Candidate for Deacon's Orders.

[Repealed by Canon V. of 1841.]

CANON XV.

Of the Testimonials to be produced on the part of those who are to be Ordained.

[Former Canons on this subject were the sixth of 1789, the fourth of 1792, the second of 1795, and the twelfth of 1808.]

Section 1. No person shall be ordained Deacon or Priest in this Church, unless he exhibit to the Bishop the following

testimonials from the Standing Committee of the Diocese for which he is to be ordained, which recommendation shall be signed by the names of a majority of all the Committee, the Committee being duly convened, and shall be in the following words:

"We, whose names are hereunder written, testify that A. B. hath laid before us satisfactory testimonials, that for the space of three years last past, he hath lived piously, soberly, and honestly; and hath not written, taught, or held anything contrary to the doctrine or discipline of the Protestant Episcopal Church; and, moreover, we think him a person worthy to be admitted to the sacred order of ——. In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands, this —— day of ——, in the year of our Lord ——."

SECTION 2. But before a Standing Committee shall proceed to recommend any Candidate, as aforesaid, to the Bishop, such Candidate shall produce from the Minister and vestry of the parish where he resides, or from the vestry alone, if the parish be vacant, or if the applicant be the Minister of the Parish, a Deacon desirous of Priest's orders, or if there be no vestry, from at least twelve respectable persons of the Protestant Episcopal Church, testimonials of his piety, good morals, and orderly conduct, in the following form:

"We, whose names are hereunto written, do testify, from evidence satisfactory to us, that A. B., for the space of three years last past, hath lived piously, soberly, and honestly; and hath not, so far as we know or believe, written, taught or held any thing contrary to the doctrine or discipline of the Protestant Episcopal Church; and moreover, we think him a person worthy to be admitted to the sacred order of——. In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands, this—— day of——, in the year of our Lord ——."

He shall also lay before the Standing Committee testimonials, signed by at least one respectable Presbyter of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, in the following form:

"I do certify that A. B,, for the space of three years last past, hath lived piously, soberly, and honestly, and has not so far as I know or believe, written, taught, or held anything contrary to the doctrine or discipline of the Protestant Episcopal Church; and, moreover, I think him a person worthy to be admitted to the sacred order of ——. This testimonial is founded on my personal knowledge of the said A. B., for

one year last past, and for the residue of the said time, upon evidence that is satisfactory to me. In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, this —— day of ——, in the year of our Lord ——."

SECTION 3. But in case a Candidate, for some peculiar circumstances not affecting his pious or moral character, should be unable to procure testimonials from the Minister and vestry of the parish where he resides, the Standing Committee may accept testimonials of the purport above stated from at least twelve respectable members of the Protestant Episcopal Church and from at least one respectable Presbyter of the said Church who has been personally acquainted with the Candidate at least for one year.

SECTION 4. Every Candidate for holy orders, who may be recommended by the Standing Committee of any Church destitute of a Bishop, if he have resided for the greater part of the three years last past within the diocese of any Bishop shall apply to such Bishop for ordination. And such Candidate shall produce the usual testimonials, as well from the Committee of the Diocese in which he has resided, as from the Committee of the Church in the Diocese for which he is to be ordained.

SECTION 5. In the case of a Candidate for Priest's orders, who has been ordained a Deacon within three years preceding, the testimonials above prescribed may be so altered as to extend to such portion only of the three years preceding his application for Priest's orders as have elapsed since his ordination as Deacon; and the Standing Committee shall allow the testimonials so altered the same effect as if in the form prescribed, and shall sign their own testimonial in such altered form, with the same effect as if in the form above prescribed unless some circumstance shall have occurred that tends to invalidate the force of the evidence on which the Candidate was ordained Deacon.

CANON XVI.

Of Candidates coming from places within the United States, in which the Constitution of this Church has not been acceded to.

[Former Canons on this subject were the eighth of 1804, and the fourteenth of 1808.]

IT is hereby declared, that the Canons of this Church which respect Candidates for holy orders, shall affect as well those

coming from places in the United States in which the Constitution of this Church has not been acceeded to, as those residing in States or Territories in which it has been adopted, and in such cases, every Candidate shall produce to the Bishop to whom he may apply for holy orders, the requisite testimonials, subscribed by the Standing Committee of the Diocese into which he has come.

CANON XVII.

Of Deacons.

[The former Canon on this subject was the thirteenth of 1808.]

Every Deacon shall be subject to the regulations of the Bishop, or if there be no Bishop, of the clerical members of the Standing Committee of the Diocese for which he is ordained, unless he receive letters of dismission therefrom to the Bishop, or Ecclesiastical authority of some other Diocese, and be thereupon received as a Clergyman of such other Diocese; and he shall officiate in such places as the Bishop or the said clerical members may direct. It is hereby recommended, that at the time a Candidate is finally examined for Deacon's orders, the Bishop shall assign to him in writing the subjects or studies on which it is expedient that he should be particularly examined before being ordained Priest; and with that view name also some author who has treated of such subjects or studies, from among the works recommended by the House of Bishops. And the said Deacon shall deliver this document to the Bishop who examines him for Priest's orders.

CANON XVIII.

Of the Preparatory Exercises of a Candidate for Priest's Orders.

[The former Canon on this subject was the eleventh of 1808.]

A Candidate for Priest's orders shall, before his ordination be required to undergo an examination in the presence of the Bishop, and two or more Presbyters, to be named by him, on any leading studies prescribed by the House of Bishops.

CANON XIX.

Of the Titles of those who are to be ordained Priests.

[Former Canons on this subject were the fifth of 1789, and the thirteenth of 1808.]

No person shall be ordained Priest, unless he shall produce to the Bishop a satisfactory certificate from some Church, Parish, or Congregation, that he is engaged with them, and that they will receive him as their Minister, or unless he be a Missionary under the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese to which he belongs; or in the employment of some Missionary Society recognized by the General Convention; or, unless he be engaged as a Professor, Tutor, or Instructor of youth, in some college, academy, or other seminary of learning, duly incorporated.

CANON XX.

Of the Times of Ordination.

[Former Canons on this subject were the eighth of 1789, and the fifteenth of 1808.]

AGREEABLY to the practice of the primitive Church, the stated times of Ordination shall be on the Sundays following the Ember Weeks, viz.: the second Sunday in Lent, the Feast of Trinity, and the Sundays after the Wednesdays following the 14th day of September, and the 13th of December. Occasional Ordinations may be held at such other times as the Bishop shall appoint.

CANON XXI.

Of those who have Officiated as Ministers among other Denominations of Christians, and apply for Orders in this Church.

[Repealed by Canon III. of 1835.*]

CANON XXII.

Of Clergymen Ordained for Foreign Parts.

[The former Canon on this subject was the eighteenth of 1808.]

No Bishop of this Church shall ordain any person to officiate in any Congregation or Church destitute of a Bishop, situated

* Now Canon VII. of 1838.

without the jurisdiction of these United States, until the usual testimony from the Standing Committee, founded upon sufficient evidence of his soundness in the faith, and of his pious and moral character, has been obtained; nor until the candidate has been examined on the studies prescribed by the Canons of this Church. And should any such Clergyman, so ordained, wish to settle in any Congregation of this Church, he must obtain a special license therefor from the Bishop, and officiate as a probationer for at least one year.

CANON XXIII.

Of Clergymen ordained by Foreign Bishops, or by Bishops not in Communion with this Church and desirous of officiating or settling in the Church.

[Repealed by Canon VI. of 1841.*]

CANON XXIV.

Of Ministers Celebrating Divine Service in a Foreign Language.

[The former Canon on this subject was the sixth of 1829.]

When a Clergyman coming from a foreign country, and professing to be regularly ordained, shall be called to a Church of this Communion, in which Divine Service is celebrated in a foreign language, he may, with the approbation of the Bishop of the Diocese in which such Church is situated, acting with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee, or with the unanimous approbation of the Standing Committee, if there be no Bishop, and on complying with the other requisitions of the Canons, settle in the said Church, as the Minister thereof, without having resided one year in the United States, anything in Canon XXIII. to the contrary notwithstanding. And when a person, not a citizen of the United States, who has been acknowledged as an ordained Minister of any other denomination of Christians, applies for orders in this Church, on the ground of a call to a Church in which Divine Service is celebrated in a foreign language, the Standing Committee of the Diocese to which the said Church belongs, may, on sufficient evidence of fitness according to the Canons, and by a unanimous vote at a meeting duly convened, recommend him to the Bishop for orders, and the Bishop may then ordain him,

* Now Canon IX. of 1844.

and he may be settled and instituted into the said Church, without his producing a testimonial to his character by a Clergyman, from his personal knowledge of him for one year, and without his having been a year resident in this country, anything in any other Canon of this Church to the contrary notwithstanding: *Provided*, that in both of the above cases, the person applying produce a certificate, signed by at least four respectable members of this Church, that they have satisfactory reason to believe the testimonials to his religious, moral, and literary qualifications, to be entitled to full credit.

CANON XXV.

Of Episcopal Visitations.

[Repealed by Canon IV. of 1850.]

CANON XXVI.

Of the duty of Ministers in regard to Episcopal Visitations.

[Former Canons on this subject were the eleventh of 1789, and the twenty-first of 1808.]

SECTION 1. It shall be the duty of Ministers to prepare young persons and others for the holy ordinance of Confirmation. And on notice being received from the Bishop, of his intention to visit any Church, which notice shall be at least one month before the intended Visitation, the Minister shall give immediate notice to his parishioners individually, as opportunity may offer; and also to the Congregation on the first occasion of public worship after the receipt of said notice. And he shall be ready to present, for Confirmation, such persons as he shall think properly qualified; and shall deliver to the Bishop a list of the names of those confirmed.

SECTION 2. And at every Visitation it shall be the duty of the Minister, and of the Churchwardens or vestry, to give information to the Bishop, of the state of the Congregation, under such heads as shall have been committed to them in the notice given as aforesaid.

SECTION 3. And further, the Ministers and Churchwardens of such Congregations as cannot be conveniently visited in any year, shall bring or send to the Bishop, at the stated meeting of the Convention of the Diocese, information of the state of the Congregation, under such heads as shall have been com-

mitted to them, at least one month before the meeting of the Convention.

CANON XXVII.

Of Episcopal Charges and Pastoral Letters.

[The former Canon on this subject was the twenty-third of 1808.]

It is deemed proper that every Bishop of this Church shall deliver, at least once in three years, a charge to the Clergy of the Diocese, unless prevented by reasonable cause. And it is also deemed proper, that from time to time he shall address to the people of his Diocese, Pastoral Letters on some points of Christian doctrine, worship, or manners.

CANON XXVIII.

Of Parochial Instruction.

[The former Canon on this subject was the twenty-second of 1808.]

The Ministers of this Church who have charge of parishes or cures, shall not only be diligent in instructing the children in the Catechism, but shall also, by stated Catechetical lectures and instruction, be diligent in informing the youth and others in the Doctrines, Constitution and Liturgy of the Church.

CANON XXIX.

Of the Duty of Ministers to keep a Register.

[Former Canons on this subject were the fifteenth of 1789, and the fortieth of 1808.]

SECTION 1. Every Minister of this Church shall keep a Register of Baptisms, Confirmations, Communicants, Marriages and Funerals, within his cure, agreeably to such rules as may be provided by the Convention of the Diocese where his cure lies; and if none should be provided, then in such manner as in his discretion he shall think best suited to the uses of such a Register.

And the intention of the Register of Baptisms is hereby declared to be, as for other good uses, so especially for the proving of the right of Church-membership of those who may have been admitted into this Church by the holy ordinance of Baptism.

SECTION 2. And further, every Minister of this Church shall make out and continue, as far as practicable, a list of all

families, and adult persons within his cure; to remain for the use of his successor, to be continued by him, and by every future Minister in the same parish.

CANON XXX.

Of the Election and Institution of Ministers into Parishes or Churches.

[Repealed by Canon XIV., of 1853.]

CANON XXXI.

Of the Officiating of Ministers of this Church in the Churches or within the Parochial Cures of other Clergymen.

[Repealed by Canon IX. of 1853.]

CANON XXXII.

Of Episcopal Resignations.

[Repealed by Canon IV. of 1844.]

CANON XXXIII.

Of the Dissolution of all Pastoral Connection between Ministers and their Congregations.

[Former Canons on this subject were the second of 1804, and the thirtieth of 1808.]

SECTION 1. When any Minister has been regularly instituted or settled in a parish or Church, he shall not be dismissed without the concurrence of the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese; and in case of his dismission without such concurrence, the vestry or congregation of such parish or Church, shall have no right to a representation in the Convention of the Diocese, until they have made such satisfaction as the Convention may require. Nor shall any Minister leave his congregation against their will, without the concurrence of the Ecclesiastical authority aforesaid; and if he shall leave them without such concurrence, he shall not be allowed to take a seat in any Convention of this Church, or be eligible into any Church or parish, until he shall have made such satisfaction as the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese may require.

SECTION 2. In case of the regular and canonical dissolution of the connection between a Minister and his congregation, the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, the Standing Committee, shall direct the Secretary of the Convention to record the same. But if the dissolution of the connection between any Minister and his congregation be not regular or canonical, the Bishop or Standing Committee shall lay the same before the Convention of the Diocese, in order that the above mentioned penalties may take effect.

This Canon shall not be obligatory upon those Dioceses with whose usages, laws, or charters, it interferes.

CANON XXXIV.

Of Differences between Ministers and their Congregations.

[Former Canons on this subject were the fourth of 1804, and the thirty-second of 1808.]

In cases of controversy between Ministers who now, or may hereafter, hold the Rectorship of Churches or parishes, and the vestry or congregation of such Churches or parishes, which controversies are of such a nature as cannot be settled by themselves, the parties, or either of them, shall make application to the Bishop of the Diocese, or in case there be no Bishop, to the Convention of the same. And if it appear to the Bishop and a majority of the Presbyters, convened after a summons of the whole belonging to the Diocese, or, if there be no Bishop, to the Convention or the Standing Committee of the Diocese, if the authority should be committed to them by the Convention, that the controversy has proceeded to such lengths as to preclude all hope of its favorable termination, and that a dissolution of the connection which exists between them is indispensably necessary to restore the peace, and promote the prosperity of the Church, the Bishop and his said Presbyters, or, if there be no Bishop, the Convention or the Standing Committee of the Diocese, if the authority should be committed to them by the Convention, shall recommend to such Ministers to relinquish their titles to their Rectorship, on such conditions as may appear reasonable and proper to the Bishop and his said Presbyters, or, if there be no Bishop, to the Convention, or the Standing Committee of the Diocese, if the authority should be committed to them by the Convention. And if such Rectors or congregations refuse to comply with such recommendation, the Bishop and his said

Presbyters, or, if there be no Bishop, the Convention, or the Standing Committee of the Diocese, if the authority should be committed to them by the Convention, with the aid and consent of a Bishop, may, at their discretion, proceed, according to the Canons of the Church, to suspend the former from the exercise of any ministerial duties within the Diocese, and prohibit the latter from a seat in the Convention until they retract such refusal, and submit to the terms of the recommendation: and any Minister so suspended shall not be permitted, during his suspension, to exercise any ministerial duties. This Canon shall apply also to the cases of Assistant Ministers and their congregations.

CANON XXXV.

Of Ministers removing from one Diocese to another.

[Repealed by Canon IV. of 1835.*]

CANON XXXVI.

Of the Officiating of Persons not Ministers of this Church.

[Former Canons on this subject were the fifth of 1792, and the thirty-fifth of 1808.]

No person shall be permitted to officiate in any congregation of this Church, without first producing the evidences of his being a Minister thereof, to the Minister, or, in case of vacancy or absence, to the Churchwardens, vestrymen, or trustees of the congregation.

CANON XXXVII.

Of Offences for which Ministers shall be Tried and Punished.

[Former Canons on this subject were the thirteenth of 1789, the first of 1801, the twenty-sixth of 1808, and the second of 1829.]

SECTION 1. Every Minister shall be liable to presentment and trial, for any crime or gross immorality, for disorderly conduct, for drunkenness, for profane swearing, for frequenting places most liable to be abused to licentiousness, and for violation of the Constitution or Canons of this Church, or of the Diocese to which he belongs; and, on being found guilty, he shall be admonished, suspended, or degraded, according to

* Now Canon VII. of 1850.

the Canons of the Diocese in which the trial takes place, until otherwise provided for by the General Convention.

SECTION 2. If any Minister of this Church shall be accused, by public rumor, of discontinuing all exercise of the ministerial office without lawful cause, or of living in the habitual disuse of public worship, or of the Holy Eucharist, according to the Offices of this Church, or of being guilty of scandalous, disorderly, or immoral conduct, or of violating the Canons, or preaching or inculcating heretical doctrine, it shall be the duty of the Bishop, or if there be no Bishop, the clerical members of the Standing Committee, to see that an inquiry be instituted as to the truth of such public rumor. And in case of the individual being proceeded against and convicted, according to such rules or process as may be provided by the Conventions of the respective Dioceses, he shall be admonished, suspended, or degraded, as the nature of the case may require, in conformity with their respective Constitutions and Canons.

CANON XXXVIII.

Of a Minister declaring that he will no longer be a Minister of this Church.

[Repealed by Canon V. of 1850.]

CANON XXXIX.

Of Degradation from the Ministry, and of Publishing the Sentence thereof.

[Former Canons on this subject were the third of 1792, and the twenty seventh of 1808.]

SECTION 1. When any Minister is degraded from the Holy Ministry, he is degraded therefrom entirely, and not from a higher to a lower order of the same. Deposition, displacing, and all like expressions, are the same as degradation. No degraded Minister shall be restored to the Ministry.

SECTION 2. Whenever a Clergyman shall be degraded, the Bishop who pronounces sentence shall, without delay, give notice thereof to every Minister and vestry in the Diocese, and also to all the Bishops of this Church, and where there is no Bishop, to the Standing Committee.

CANON XL.

Of a Clergyman in any Diocese Chargeable with Misdemeanor in any other.

[Repealed by Canon VI. of 1850.]

CANON XLI.

Of the Due Celebration of Sundays.

[Former Canons on this subject were the fourteenth of 1789, and the thirty-ninth of 1808.]

All persons within this Church shall celebrate and keep the Lord's day, commonly called Sunday, in hearing the word of God read and taught, in private and public prayer, in other exercises of devotion, and in acts of charity, using all godly and sober conversation.

CANON XLII.

Of Crimes and Scandals to be Censured.

[Fromer Canons on this subject were the twelfth of 1789, and the twenty-fifth of 1808, and the third of 1817.]

SECTION 1. If any persons within this Church offend their brethren by any wickedness of life, such persons shall be repelled from the Holy Communion agreeably to the rubric.

SECTION 2. There being the provision in the second rubric before the Communion Service, requiring that every Minister repelling from the Communion shall give an account of the same to the Ordinary; it is hereby provided, that on the information to the effect stated being laid before the Ordinary, that is, the Bishop, it shall not be his duty to institute an inquiry, unless there be a complaint made to him in writing by the repelled party. But on receiving complaint it shall be the duty of the Bishop unless he thinks fit to restore him, from the insufficiency of the cause assigned by the Minister, to institute an inquiry, as may be directed by the Canons of the Diocese in which the event has taken place. And the notice given as above by the Minister, shall be a sufficient presentation of the party repelled.

SECTION 3. In the case of a great heinousness of offence on the part of members of this Church, they may be proceeded against, to the depriving them of all privileges, of Church membership, according to such rules or process as may be provided by the General Convention; and until such rules or process shall be provided, by such as may be provided, by the different State Conventions.

CANON XLIII.

Of a Congregation in any Diocese uniting with any other Diocese.

[Former Canons on this subject were the eighth of 1795, the thirty-seventh of 1808, the first of 1817, and the second of 1820.]

Whereas, a question may arise, whether a congregation within the Diocese of any Bishop, or within any Diocese in which there is not yet any Bishop settled, may unite themselves with the Church in any other Diocese, it is hereby determined and declared, that all such unions shall be considered as irregular and void; and that every congregation of this Church shall be considered as belonging to the body of the Church of the Diocese within the limits of which they dwell, or within which there is seated a Church to which they belong. And no Clergyman having a parish or cure in more than one Diocese, shalll have a seat in the Convention of any Diocese other than that in which he resides.

CANON XLIV.

Of the Mode of Publishing Authorized Editions of the Standard Bible of this Church.

[The former Canon on this subject was the second of 1823.]

TheBishop of this Church in any Diocese, or, where there is no Bishop, the Standing Committee, is authorized to appoint from time to time, some suitable person or persons, to compare and correct all new editions of the Bible by the Standard Edition agreed upon by the General Convention. And a certificate of their having been so compared and corrected, shall be published with said book.

The following Resolution was ordered to accompany this Canon:

Resolved, by the two Houses of Convention, That it be recommended to every future Convention to appoint a Joint Committee, to whom there may

be communicated all errors, if any, in Editions of the Bible printed under the operation of a certain Canon of this Convention; such errors to be notified on the Journal of the Convention, to which they may at any time be presented by the Joint Committee.

CANON XLV.

Of the Use of the Book of Common Prayer.

[Former Canons on this subject were the tenth of 1789, and the thirty-fourth of 1808.]

Every Minister shall, before all sermons and lectures, and on all other occasions of public worship, use the Book of Common Prayer, as the same is or may be established by the authority of the General Convention of this Church. And in performing said Service, no other prayers shall be used than those prescribed by the said book.

CANON XLVI.

Of the Mode of Publishing Authorized Editions of the Book of Common Prayer, &c.

[Repealed by Canon VI. of 1835.*]

CANON XLVII.

Of Forms of Prayer or Thanksgiving, for extraordinary occasions.

[Former Canons on this subject were the ninth of 1795, and thirty-eighth of 1808.]

The Bishop of each Diocese may compose forms of prayer or thanksgiving, as the case may require, for extraordinary occasions, and transmit them to each Clergyman within his Diocese, whose duty it shall be to use such forms in his Church on such occasions. And the Clergy in those States or Dioceses, or other places within the bounds of this Church, in which there is no Bishop, may use the form of prayer or thanksgiving composed by the Bishop of any Diocese. The Bishop in each Diocese may also compose forms of prayer to be used before legislative and other public bodies.

* Now Canon VI. of 1847.

CANON XLVIII.

Of a List of the Ministers of this Church.

[Former Canons on this subject were the sixteenth of 1789, the first of 1792, and the forty-first of 1808.]

SECTION 1. The Secretary of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies shall keep a register of all the Clergy of this Church, whose names shall be delivered to him, in the following manner: that is to say, every Bishop of this Church, or, where there is no Bishop, the Standing Committee of the Diocese, shall at the time of every General Convention, deliver or cause to be delivered to the said Secretary, a list of the names of all the Ministers of this Church in their proper Diocese, annexing the names of their respective cures, or of their stations in any College sor other Seminaries of learning; or, in regard to those who have not any cures or other stations, their places of residence only. And the said list shall, from time to time, be published on the Journals of the General Convention.

SECTION 2. And further, it is recommended to the several Bishops of this Church, and to the several Standing Committees, that, during the intervals between the meetings of the General Convention, they take such means of notifying the admission of Ministers among them, as, in their discretion respectively, they shall think effectual to the purpose of preventing ignorant and unwary people from being imposed on, by persons pretending to be authorized Ministers of this Church.

CANON XLIX.

Of the Mode of calling Special Meetings of the General Convention.

[Former Canons on this subject were the first of 1789, and the forty-second of 1808.]

SECTION 1. The right of calling special meetings of the General Convention shall be in the Bishops. This right shall be exercised by the Presiding Bishop, or, in case of his death by the Bishop who, according to the rules of the House of Bishops, is to Preside at the next General Convention; provided that the summons shall be with the consent, or on the

requisition of a majority of the Bishops, expressed to him in such writing.

SECTION 2. The place of holding any special Convention shall be that fixed on by the preceding General Convention for the meeting of the next General Convention, unless circumstances shall render a meeting at such a place unsafe; in which case the Presiding Bishop may appoint some other place.

SECTION 3. The Deputies elected to the preceding General Convention shall be Deputies at such Special Convention, unless in those cases in which other Deputies shall be chosen in the meantime by any of the Diocesan Conventions, and then such other Deputies shall represent, in the Special Convention, the Church of the Diocese in which they have been chosen.

CANON L.

Of the mode of transmitting Notice of all Matters submitted by the General Convention to the consideration of the Diocesan Conventions.

[The former Canon on this subject was the forty-fourth of 1808.]

It shall be the duty of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, whenever any alteration of the Constitution is proposed, or any other subject submitted to the consideration of the several Diocesan Conventions, to give a particular notice thereof to the Ecclesiastical authority of this Church in every Diocese.

CANON LI.

Of the mode of securing an Accurate View of the State of the Church from time to time.

[Repealed by CANON VII. of 1835.*]

CANON LII.

Of the Alms and Contributions at the Holy Communion.

[The former Canon on this subject was the first of 1814.]

The alms and contributions at the administration of the Holy Communion, shall be deposited with the Minister of the

* Now Canon XII. of 1853.

parish, or with such Church officer as shall be appointed by him, to be applied by the Minister, or under his superintendence, to such pious and charitable uses as shall by him be thought fit.

CANON LIII.

Of the Requisites of a Quorum.

In all cases in which a Canon directs a duty to be performed, or a power to be exercised, by a Standing Committee, or by the clerical members thereof, or by any other body consisting of several members, a majority of the said members, the whole having been duly cited to meet, shall be a quorum ; and a majority of the quorum so convened, shall be competent to act, unless the contrary is expressly required by the Canon.

CANON LIV.

Of Defraying the Expenses of the General Convention.

[Repealed by Canon VIII. of 1835.*]

CANON LV.

Of the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary.

[Repealed by Canon I. of 1847.]

CANON LVI.

Repealing former Canons.

All former Canons of this Convention not included in these Canons, are hereby repealed.

Done in General Convention, in the City of New York, October, 1832.

By order of the House of Bishops.

WILLIAM WHITE, D.D., Presiding Bishop.

Attested: BIRD WILSON, D.D., Secretary.

By order of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

WILLIAM E. WYATT, D.D., President.

Attested: HENRY ANTHON, D.D., Secretary.

* Now Canon XV. of 1853.

Canons

PASSED IN GENERAL CONVENTION, IN PHILADELPHIA, AUGUST, 1835.

CANON I.

Of the Election of Bishops.

[Repealed by Canon I. of 1838.*]

CANON II.

Of Missionary Bishops.

[Repealed by Canon II. of 1838.†]

CANON III.

Of those who have Officiated, without Episcopal Ordination, as Ministers among other Denominations of Christians, and apply for Orders in this Church.

[Repealed by Canon VII. of 1838.]

CANON IV.

Of Ministers removing from one Diocese to another.

[Repealed by Canon VII. of 1841.‡]

CANON V.

Of Amenability and Citations.

[Fomer Canons on this subject were the third of 1804, the thirty-first of 1808, the fourth of 1829, and the thirty-fifth of 1832.]

SECTION 1. Every Minister shall be amenable, for offences committed by him, to the Bishop, and if there be no Bishop, to the clerical members of the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which he is canonically resident at the time of the charge.

SECTION 2. Unless a State Convention shall otherwise provide, a citation to any Minister to appear at a certain time and place for the trial of an offence shall be deemed to be duly served upon him, if a Copy thereof is left at his last place of abode within the United States, sixty days before the day of appearance named therein; and in case such Minister

* Now Canon II. of 1844.
† Now Canon VIII. of 1844.
‡ Now Canon VII. of 1850.

has departed from the United States, by also publishing a copy of such citation in some newspaper, printed at the seat of Government of the State in which the Minister is cited to appear, six months before the said day of appearance.

CANON VI.

Of the Mode of Publishing Authorized Editions of the Books of Common Prayer, &c.

[Repealed by Canon IX. of 1838.*]

CANON VII.

Of the Mode of securing an Accurate View of the State of the Church from time to time.

[Repealed by Canon VIII. of 1841.†]

CANON VIII.

Of Defraying the Expenses of the General Convention.

[Repealed by Canon X. of 1838.‡]

Done in General Convention, in the City of Philadelphia, August, 1835.

By order of the House of Bishops,

WILLIAM WHITE, D.D., Presiding Bishop.

Attested: BIRD WILSON, D.D., Secretary.

By order of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies,

WILLIAM E. WYATT, D.D., President.

Attested: HENRY ANTHON, D.D., Secretary.

* Now Canon VII. of 1847. † Now Canon XII. of 1853.
‡ Now Canon XV. of 1853.

Canons

PASSED IN GENERAL CONVENTION, IN PHILADELPHIA, SEPTEMBER 1838.

CANON I.

Of the Election of Bishops.

[Repealed by Canon II. of 1844.]

CANON II.

Of Missionary Bishops.

[Repealed by Canon VIII. of 1844.]

CANON III.

Of the Performance of Episcopal Duties in Vacant Dioceses.

[Repealed by Canon IV. of 1847.]

CANON IV.

Of Candidates for Orders.

[Repealed by Canon IX. of 1841.*]

CANON V.

Of the learning of those who are to be ordained.

[Repealed by Canon VI. of 1853.

CANON VI.

Candidates for Orders Ineligible to the General Convention.

No person who is a Candidate for Holy Orders in this Church, shall be permitted to accept from any Diocesan Convention an appointment as a Lay Deputy to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies of the General Convention.

* Now Canon VII. of 1853

CANON VII.

Concerning Candidates for Orders in this Church who have been Ministers, Licentiates, or Students of Theology, among other Religious Denominations.

[Former Canons on this subject were the sixth of 1804, the seventeenth of 1808, the fourth and fifth of 1820, the first of 1829, the twenty-first and twenty-fourth of 1832, and the third of 1835.]

SECTION 1. All persons seeking admission to the Ministry of this Church, are to be regarded as Candidates for Holy Orders.

SECTION 2. When a person who, not having had Episcopal ordination, has been acknowledged as an ordained Minister or Licentiate among any other denomination of Christians, shall desire to be ordained in this Church, he shall give notice thereof to the Bishop, or if there be no Bishop to the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which he resides; or if he resides in a State or Territory in which there is no organized Diocese, to the Missionary Bishop within whose jurisdiction he resides; which notice shall be accompanied with a written certificate from at least two Presbyters of this Church, stating, that from personal knowledge of the party, or satisfactory evidence laid before them, they believe that his desire to leave the denomination to which he has belonged has not arisen from any circumstance unfavorable to his religious or moral character, or on account of which it may be inexpedient to admit him to the exercise of the Ministry in this Church: and they may also add what they know or believe on good authority, of the circumstances leading to the said desire.

SECTION 3. If the Bishop or Standing Committee shall think proper to proceed, the party applying to be received as a Candidate, shall produce to the Standing Committee the same testimonials of literary qualifications as are required of all other Candidates; and also a testimonial from at least twelve members of the denomination from which he came, or twelve members of the Protestant Episcopal Church, or twelve persons, in part of the denomination from which he came, and in part Episcopalians, satisfactory to the Committee, that the applicant has, for three years last past, lived piously, soberly, and honestly; and also, a testimonial from at least two Presbyters of this Church, that they believe him to be pious, sober, and honest, and sincerely attached to the doctrines, discipline,

and worship of the Church. The Standing Committee being satisfied on these points, may recommend him to the Bishop to be received as a Candidate for Orders in this Church, or in a vacant Diocese the Standing Committee may so receive him.

SECTION 4. Candidates admitted as above may, at the expiration of a period not less than six months, be ordained, on their passing the same examinations as other Candidates for Deacon's Orders; and in the examinations, special regard shall be had to those points in which the denomination whence they come differs from this Church, with a view of testing their information and soundness in the same; and also to the ascertaining that they are adequately acquainted with the Liturgy and Offices of this Church; *Provided*, that in their case the testimonials shall be required to cover only the time since their admission as Candidates for Orders; and *Provided also*, that the provisions of the Canon concerning Candidates for Orders, as far as the same relates to the age of the person to whom the dispensation may be granted, and the mode and restrictions in and under which the same may be granted, shall apply to the persons mentioned in this Canon.

SECTION 5. Every Candidate for the Ministry of any other denomination, who applies to be received as a Candidate for Orders in this Church, may be allowed by the Bishop, with the consent of the members of the Standing Committee, the period of time during which he has been a student of Theology, or Candidate in such other denomination: Provided the time so allowed does not exceed two years.

SECTION 6. When any person not a citizen of the United States who has been acknowledged, as an ordained Minister among any other denomination of Christians, shall apply for Orders in this Church, the Bishop to whom application is made shall require of him (in addition to the above qualifications) satisfactory evidence that he has resided at least one year in the United States previous to his application.*

SECTION 7. Canon III. of 1835 is hereby repealed.

CANON VIII.

Of the Organizing of New Dioceses formed out of existing Dioceses.

SECTION 1. Whenever any new Diocese shall be formed within the limits of any other Diocese, or by the junction of

* Compare this section with Canon XXIV. of 1832.

two or more Dioceses or parts of Dioceses, and the same shall have been ratified by the General Convention, the Bishop of the Diocese within the limits of which another is formed, or in case of the junction of two or more Dioceses or parts of Dioceses, the Bishop of eldest consecration over the Dioceses furnishing portions of such new Diocese, shall thereupon call the Primary Convention of the new Diocese for the purpose of enabling it to organize, and shall fix the time and place of holding the same, such place being within the territorial limits of the new Diocese.

SECTION 2. In case there should be no Bishop who can call such Primary Convention pursuant to the foregoing provisions, then the duty of calling such Convention for the purpose of organizing, and the duty of fixing the time and place of its meeting, shall be vested in the Standing Committee of the eldest of the Dioceses, by the junction of which, or parts of which, the new Diocese may be formed. And such Standing Committee shall make such call immediately after the ratification of a division by the General Convention.

SECTION 3. Whenever one Diocese is about to be divided into two Dioceses, the Convention of the said Diocese shall declare which portion thereof is to be the new Diocese, and shall make the same known to the General Convention before the ratification of such division.

CANON IX.

Of the mode of Publishing Authorized Editions of the Book of Common Prayer, &c.

[Repealed by CANON VII. of 1847.]

CANON X.

Of Defraying the Expenses of General Conventions.

[Repealed by CANON I. of 1844.*]

CANON XI.

Of Repealed Canons.

SECTION 1. Whenever there shall be a repealing clause in any Canon, and the said Canon shall be repealed, such repeal shall not be a re-enactment of the Canon or Canons repealed by the said repealing clause.

* Now Canon XV. of 1853.

SECTION 2. The provisions of this Canon shall also apply to Canons heretofore passed having repealing clauses.

Done in General Convention, in the City of Philadelphia, September, 1838.

By order of the House of Bishops,
ALEXANDER V. GRISWOLD, D.D.,
Presiding Bishop.

Attested: BIRD WILSON, D.D., *Secretary.*

By order of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies,
WILLIAM D. WYATT, D.D., *President.*

Attested: HENRY ANTHON, D.D., *Secretary.*

Canons

PASSED IN GENERAL CONVENTION IN NEW YORK, OCTOBER, 1841.

CANON I.

Of the Treasurer of the Convention.

At every triennial meeting of the General Convention, a Treasurer shall be chosen, who shall remain in office until the next stated Convention, and until a successor be appointed. It shall be his duty to receive and disburse all moneys collected under the authority of the Convention, and of which the collection and distribution shall not otherwise be regulated; and to invest, from time to time, for the benefit of the Convention, such surplus funds as he may have on hand. His accounts shall be rendered triennially to the Convention, and shall be examined by a Committee acting under its authority. In case of a vacancy in the office of Treasurer, it shall be supplied by an appointment to be made by the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese to which he belonged; and the person so appointed shall continue to act until an appointment is made by the Convention.

CANON II.

Of a Clergyman Absenting himself from his Diocese.

When a Clergyman has been absent from his Diocese during two years, without reasons satisfactory to the Bishop thereof, he shall be required by the Bishop to declare in writing the cause, or causes, of his absence; and if he refuse to give his reasons, or if these are deemed insufficient by the Bishop, the Bishop may, with the advice and consent of the Clerical members of the Standing Committee, suspend him from the Ministry; which suspension shall continue until he shall give, in writing, sufficient reasons for his absence; or until he shall renew his residence in his Diocese; or, until he shall renounce the Ministry, according to Canon XXXVIII. of 1832. In the case of such suspension, as above provided for, it shall be the duty of the Bishop to give notice thereof to every Bishop of this Church, and to the Standing Committee of every Diocese wherein there is no Bishop.

CANON III.

Of the Election of a Missionary Bishop to the Office of Diocesan Bishop.

SECTION 1. When a Diocese entitled, agreeably to Section 2 of Canon I. of 1838, to the choice of a Bishop, shall elect as its Diocesan a Missionary Bishop of this Church; if such election have taken place within three months before a meeting of the General Convention, evidence thereof shall be laid before each House of the General Convention, and the concurrence of each House, and its express consent, shall be necessary to the validity of said election, and shall complete the same; so that the Bishop thus elected shall be thereafter the Bishop of the Diocese which has elected him.

SECTION 2. If the said election have taken place more than three months before a meeting of the General Convention, the above process may be adopted, or the following instead thereof, viz.: The Standing Committee of the Diocese electing, shall give duly certified evidence of the election to every Bishop of this Church, and to the Standing Committee of every Diocese. On receiving notice of the concurrence of a majority of the Bishops, and a majority of the Standing

Committees, in the election, and their express consent thereto, the Standing Committee of the Diocese concerned shall transmit notice thereof to every Bishop of this Church, and to the Standing Committee of each vacant Diocese, which notice shall state what Bishops and what Standing Committees have consented to the election. And the same Committee shall transmit to every Congregation in the Diocese concerned, to be publicly read therein, a notice of the election to the Episcopate thereof of the Bishop thus elected; and also cause public notice thereof to be given in such other way as they may think proper.

SECTION 3.* When, agreeably to Section 1 of Canon I. of 1838, a Diocese requests the General Convention to elect a Bishop for the same, if the House of Bishops should nominate a Missionary Bishop to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, a vote of the said House of Deputies, concurring in the nomination, shall complete the election of the said Missionary Bishop to the Diocesan charge of the Diocese concerned.

CANON IV.

Of the Trial of Bishops.

[Repealed by CANON III. of 1844.]

CANON V.

Of the Preparatory Exercise of a Candidate for Deacon's Orders.

[Repealed by CANON VIII. of 1853.]

CANON VI.

Of Clergymen Ordained by Foreign Bishops in Communion with this Church, and desirous of Officiating or Settling in this Church.

[Repealed by CANON IX. of 1844.]

CANON VII.

Of Ministers removing from one Diocese to another.

[Repealed by CANON V. of 1844.†]

* Canon II. of 1844, has virtually repealed this section.

† Now Canon VII. of 1850.

CANON VIII.

Of the Mode of Securing an Accurate View of the State of the Church from time to time.

[Repealed by CANON XII. of 1853.]

CANON IX.

Of Candidates for Orders.

[Repealed by CANON VI. of 1847.*]

CANON X.

Of Clergymen Ordained by Bishops not in Communion with this Church, and desirous of Officiating or Settling in this Church.

When a Deacon or Priest, ordained by a Bishop not in communion with this Church, shall apply to a Bishop for admission into the same as a Minister thereof, he shall produce a written certificate from at least two Presbyters of this Church, stating, that from personal knowledge of the party, or satisfactory evidence laid before them, they believe that his desire to leave the communion to which he has belonged, has not arisen from any circumstance unfavorable to his religious or moral character, or on account of which it may be inexpedient to admit him to the exercise of the Ministry in this Church; and shall also, not less than six months after his application, in the presence of the Bishop and two or more Presbyters, subscribe the declaration contained in Article VII. of the Constitution; which being done, the Bishop being satisfied of his theological acquirements, may receive him as such.

Done in General Convention, in the city of New York, October, 1841.

By Order of the House of Bishops,

ALEXANDER V. GRISWOLD, D.D., Presiding Bishop.

Attested: JONATHAN M. WAINWRIGHT, D.D., Secretary.

By Order of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies,

WILLIAM E. WYATT, D.D., President.

Attested: WILLIAM COOPER MEAD, D.D., Secretary.

* Now Canon VII. of 1853.

Canons

PASSED IN GENERAL CONVENTION, IN PHILADELPHIA, OCTOBER, 1844.

CANON I.

*Of the Expenses of General Conventions.**

CANON II.

Of the Election of Bishops.

[Former Canons on this subject were the first of 1795, the second of 1808, the first of 1817, the second of 1820, the second of 1832, the first of 1835, and the first of 1838.]

SECTION 1. To entitle a Diocese to the choice of a Bishop by the Convention thereof, there must be at the time of such choice, and have been during the year previous, at least six officiating Presbyters therein, regularly settled in a Parish or Church, and qualified to vote for a Bishop; and six or more Parishes represented in the Convention electing. But two or more adjoining Dioceses not having respectively the requisite number of Presbyters to entitle either to the choice of a Bishop, may associate and proceed to the choice of a Bishop, to exercise jurisdiction alike in each of the associated Dioceses, if there be at the time of such choice, and have been during the year previous, nine or more such Presbyters, residing in any part of such associated Dioceses qualified as aforesaid; and the Bishop so elected shall exercise Episcopal jurisdiction over each of the associated Dioceses, until such time as some one of said Dioceses having six or more Presbyters canonically qualified to elect a Bishop, shall elect him, and he shall have accepted the office as its own exclusive Diocesan: whereupon his connection with the other associated Diocese, or Dioceses, shall cease and determine: *Provided always*, that the Diocese thus associating in the election of a common Bishop, and the Conventions thereof, shall in all other respects remain as before unconnected and independent of each other: and, *Provided also*, that such association shall be dissolved on the demise of the Bishop, if not before.

SECTION 2. A Minister is settled for all purposes here or elsewhere mentioned in these Canons, who has been engaged permanently by any Parish, according to the rules of said Diocese, or for any term not less than one year.

SECTION 3. Canon I. of 1838 is hereby repealed.

* Repealed by Canon XV. of 1853.

CANON III.

Of the Trial of a Bishop.

[The former Canon on this subject was the fourth of 1841.]

SECTION 1. The trial of a Bishop shall be on a Presentment in writing, specifying the offence of which he is alleged to be guilty, with reasonable certainty as to time, place, and circumstances. Such Presentment may be made for any Crime or Immorality, for Heresy, for Violation of the Constitution or Canons of this Church, or of the Church in the Diocese to which he belongs. Said Presentment may be made by the Convention of the Diocese to which the accused Bishop belongs, two-thirds of each order present concurring: *Provided*, that two-thirds of the Clergy entitled to seats in said Convention be present: and *Provided also*, that two-thirds of the Parishes canonically in union with said Convention be represented therein; and the vote thereon shall not in any case take place on the same day on which the resolution to Present is offered: and it may also be made by any three Bishops of this Church. When made by the Convention, it shall be signed by a Committee of Prosecution, consisting of three Clergymen and three Laymen, to be appointed for that purpose; and when by three Bishops, it shall be signed by them respectively, in their official characters.

SECTION 2. Such Presentment shall be addressed "To the Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States," and shall be delivered to the Presiding Bishop, who shall send copies thereof without delay to the several Bishops of this Church then being within the territory of the United States: *Provided* that if the Presentment be made by three Bishops, no copies shall be sent to them: and *Provided further*, that if the Presiding Bishop be the subject of the Presentment, or if he be one of the three Bishops presenting, such Presentment shall be delivered to the Bishop next in seniority, the same not being one of the three presenting: whose duty it shall be, in such case, to perform all the duties enjoined by this Canon on the Presiding Bishop. Upon a Presentment made in either of the modes pointed out in Section 1 of this Canon, the course of proceeding shall be as follows:

SECTION 3. The Presiding Bishop shall, without delay, cause a copy of the Presentment to be served on the accused, and shall give notice, with all convenient speed, to the several

Bishops then being within the territory of the United States, appointing a time and place for their assembling together; and any number thereof, being not less than seven, other than the Bishops presenting, then and there assembled, shall constitute the Court for the trial of the accused: he shall also, at the same time, cause at least thirty days' notice of the time and place of meeting to be given, both to the accused, and to the parties presenting him, by a Summoner to be appointed by him; and shall also call on the accused by a written summons to appear and answer. The place of trial shall always be within the Diocese in which the accused Bishop resides. If the accused Bishop appear, before proceeding to trial he shall be called on by the Court to say whether he is guilty or not guilty of the offence or offences charged against him; and on his neglect or refusal, the plea of *not guilty* shall be entered for him, and the trial shall proceed: *Provided*, that, for sufficient cause, the Court may adjourn from time to time: and *Provided also*, that the accused shall at all times during the trial have liberty to be present, to produce his testimony, and to make his defence.

SECTION 4. When the Court proceeds to trial, some officer authorized by law to administer oaths, may, at the desire of either party, be requested to administer an oath or affirmation to the witnesses, that they will testify the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, concerning the matters charged in the Presentment, and the testimony of each witness shall be reduced to writing. And in case the testimony of any witness whose attendance on the trial cannot be obtained, is desired, it shall be lawful for either party, at any time after notice of the Presentment is served on the accused, to apply to the Court, if in session, or if not, to any Bishop, who shall thereupon appoint a Commissary to take the deposition of such witness. And such party, so desiring to take the deposition, shall give to the other party, or some one of them, reasonable notice of the time and place of taking the deposition, accompanying such notice with the interrogatories to be propounded to the witness; whereupon it shall be lawful for the other party, within six days after such notice, to propound cross-interrogatories; and such interrogatories and cross-interrogatories, if any be propounded, shall be sent to the Commissary, who shall thereupon proceed to take the testimony of such witness, and transmit it, under seal, to the Court. But no deposition shall be read at the trial unless the Court have

reasonable assurance that the attendance of the witness cannot be procured, or unless both parties shall consent that it may be read.

SECTION 5. The Court having fully heard the allegations and testimony of the parties, and deliberately considered the same, after the parties have withdrawn, shall declare respectively, whether, in their opinion, the accused be guilty or not guilty of the charges and specifications contained in the Presentment, in the order in which they are set forth; and the declaration of a majority of the Court being reduced to writing and signed by those who assent thereto, shall be considered as the judgment of the said Court, and shall be pronounced in the presence of the parties, if they choose to attend. And if it be that the accused is guilty, the Court shall, at the same time, pass sentence, and award the penalty of Admonition, Suspension, or Deposition, as to them the offence or offences proved may seem to deserve: *Provided*, that if the accused shall, before sentence is passed, show satisfactory cause to induce a belief that justice has not been done, the Court, or a majority of its members, may, according to a sound discretion, grant a re-hearing: and in either case, before passing sentence, the accused shall have the opportunity of being heard, if he have aught to say in excuse or palliation: *Provided*, that the accused shall not be held guilty unless a majority of the Court shall concur, in regard to one or more of the offences charged, and only as relates to those charges in which a majority so concur.

SECTION 6. If the accused Bishop neglect or refuse to appear, according to the summons of the Court, notice having been served on him as aforesaid, except for some reasonable cause, to be allowed by the said Court, they shall pronounce him to be in *contumacy;* and sentence of Suspension from the Ministry shall be pronounced against him for contumacy by the Court; but the said sentence shall be reversed, if, within three calendar months, he shall tender himself ready, and accordingly appear, and take his trial on the Presentment. But if the accused Bishop shall not so tender himself before the expiration of the said three months, the sentence of Deposition from the Ministry shall be pronounced against him by the Court. And it shall be the duty of the Court, whenever sentence has been pronounced, whether it be on trial or for contumacy, to communicate such sentence to the Ecclesiastical authority of every Diocese of this Church; and it shall be the

duty of said Ecclesiastical authorities to cause such sentence to be publicly read to the Congregations of each Diocese by the respective Ministers thereof.

SECTION 7. All notices and papers contemplated in this Canon, may be served by a Summoner or Summoners, to be appointed by the Bishop to whom the Presentment is made, or by the Court, when the same is in session; and the certificate of any such Summoner shall be evidence of the due service of a notice or paper. In case of service by any other person, the fact may be proved by the affidavit of such person. The delivery of a written notice or paper to a party, or the leaving it at his last place of residence, shall be deemed a sufficient service of such notice or paper.

SECTION 8. The accused party may have the privilege of appearing by counsel, and in case of the exercise of such privilege, but not otherwise, those presenting shall have the like privilege.

SECTION 9. If at any time, during the session of any General Convention, any Bishop shall make to the House of Bishops a written acknowledgment of his unworthiness or criminality in any particular, the House of Bishops may proceed, without trial, to determine by vote, whether the said offending and confessing Bishop shall be admonished, or be suspended from his office, or be deposed; and the sentence thus determined by a majority of the votes of the House of Bishops, shall be pronounced by the Bishop presiding, in the presence of the said House of Bishops, and entered on the Journal of the House, and a copy of the said sentence, attested by the hand and seal of the Presiding Bishop, shall be sent to the said Bishop, and to the Standing Committee of his Diocese, and to the Ecclesiastical authority of every Diocese of this Church; and it shall be the duty of said Ecclesiastical authorities to cause such sentence, unless it be the sentence of admonition, to be publicly read to the Congregations of each Diocese, by the respective Ministers thereof.

SECTION 10. Any Bishop of this Church not having Ecclesiastical jurisdiction, shall be subject to Presentment, trial, and sentence, as hereinbefore provided, but shall not be included in any other provision of this Canon.

SECTION 11. Canon IV. of 1841 is hereby repealed.

CANON IV.

Of Episcopal Resignations.

[Repealed by CANON II. of 1850.]

CANON V.

Of Ministers Removing from one Diocese to another.

[Repealed by Canon VII. of 1850.]

CANON VI.

Of a Discretion to be allowed in the Calling, Trial, and Examination of Deacons in certain cases.

[Repealed by Canon V. of 1847.]

CANON VII.

Of Foreign Missionary Bishops.

[Repealed by CANON I. of 1850.]

CANON VIII.

*Of Missionary Bishops within the United States.**

CANON IX.

Of Clergymen Ordained in Foreign Countries by Bishops in Communion with this Church.

[Former Canons on this subject were the ninth of 1789, the fifth of 1804, the thirty-sixth of 1808, the twenty-third of 1832, and the sixth of 1841.]

SECTION 1. A Clergyman coming from a foreign country and professing to have been ordained out of the United States by a foreign Bishop in communion with this Church, or by a Bishop consecrated for a foreign country by Bishops of this Church, under Article X. of the Constitution, or by a Missionary Bishop elected to exercise Episcopal functions in any place or places out of the United States, shall before he be permitted to officiate in any Parish or Congregation, exhibit to the Minister, or if there be no Minister, to the Vestry thereof, a certificate, signed by the Bishop of the Diocese, or if there be no Bishop, by the Standing Committee, duly convened, that his Letters of Orders are authentic, and given by some Bishop in communion with this Church, and whose authority is acknowledged by this Church; and also that he has exhibited to the Bishop or Standing Committee satisfactory evidence of his pious and moral character, and his theological acquirements: and, in any case, before he shall

* Repealed by Canon X. of 1853.

be permitted to settle in any Church or Parish, or be received into union with any Diocese of this Church, as a Minister thereof, he shall produce to the Bishop, or if there be no Bishop, the Standing Committee of such Diocese, a Letter of Dismission, from under the hand and seal of the Bishop with whose Diocese he has been last connected; which letter shall be, in substance, that provided for in Section 1 of Canon V. of 1844, and shall be delivered within six months from the date thereof; and when such Clergyman shall have been so received, he shall be considered as having passed entirely from the jurisdiction of the Bishop from whom the Letter of Dismission was brought, to the full jurisdiction of the Bishop or other Ecclesiastical authority by whom it shall have been accepted, and become thereby subject to all the Canonical provisions of this Church; *Provided*, that no such Clergyman shall be so received into union with any Diocese until he shall have subscribed in the presence of the Bishop of the Diocese in which he applies for reception, and of two or more Presbyters, the Declaration contained in Article VII. of the Constitution; which being done, said Bishop or Standing Committee, being satisfied of his theological acquirements, may receive him into union with this Church as a Minister of the same: *Provided also*, that such Minister shall not be entitled to settle in any Parish or Church, as canonically in charge of the same, until he have resided one year in the United States subsequent to the acceptance of his Letter of Dismission.

SECTION 2. And if such foreign Clergyman be a Deacon, he shall reside in this country at least three years, and obtain in this country the requisite testimonials of character, before he be ordained a Priest.

SECTION 3. Canon VI. of 1841 is hereby repealed.

Done in General Convention, in the City of Philadelphia, October, 1844.

By order of the House of Bishops,

PHILANDER CHASE, D.D., Presiding Bishop.

Attested: JONATHAN M. WAINWRIGHT, D.D., Secretary.

By order of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies,

WILLIAM E. WYATT, D.D., President.

Attested: WILLIAM COOPER MEAD, D.D., Secretary.

Canons

PASSED IN GENERAL CONVENTION, IN NEW YORK, OCTOBER, 1847.

CANON I.

Of the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary.

[The former Canon on this subject was the fifty-fifth of 1832.]

SECTION 1. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Convention of every Diocese, to forward to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, at every General Convention, a certificate of the nomination by the Diocese, of a Trustee or Trustees for the General Theological Seminary, and without such certificate the nomination shall not be confirmed.

SECTION 2. Canon LV. of 1832 is hereby repealed.

CANON II.

Of the Remission or Modification of Judicial Sentences.

The Bishops of this Church who are entitled to seats in the House of Bishops, may altogether remit and terminate any Judicial Sentence which may have been imposed, or may hereafter be imposed, by Bishops acting collectively as a Judicial Tribunal, or modify the same so far as to designate a precise period of time or other specific contingency, on the occurrence of which, such sentence shall utterly cease and be of no further force or effect; *Provided*, that no such remission or modification shall be made, except at a Meeting of the House of Bishops during the session of some General Convention, or at a Special Meeting of the said Bishops, which shall be convened by the Presiding Bishop on the application of any five Bishops, three months notice in writing of the time, place and object of the meeting being given personally to each Bishop, or left at his usual place of abode: *Provided also*, that such remission or modification be assented to by a number of said Bishops, not less than a majority of the whole number entitled at the time to seats in the House of Bishops: *and Provided further*, that nothing in this Canon shall be understood to repeal or alter the provisions of Canon XXXIX. of 1832.

CANON III.

Of the Penalty of Suspension.

Whenever the penalty of Suspension shall be inflicted on a Bishop, Priest or Deacon, in this Church, the sentence shall specify on what terms, or at what time, said penalty shall cease.

CANON IV.

Of the Performance of Episcopal Duties in Vacant Dioceses, or in a Diocese, the Bishop of which is under disability.

[Former Canons on this subject were the first of 1795, the twentieth of 1808, the seventh of 1832, and the third of 1838.]

SECTION 1. Any Bishop, Assistant Bishop, or Missionary Bishop, may, on the invitation of the Convention, or the Standing Committee of any Diocese, where there is no Bishop, or where the Bishop is, for the time, under a disability to perform Episcopal offices, by reason of a judicial sentence, visit and perform Episcopal offices in that Diocese, or in any part thereof, and this invitation may be temporary, and it may at any time be revoked.

SECTION 2. A Diocese without a Bishop, or of which the Bishop is for the time, under a disability, by reason of a Judicial Sentence, may, by its Convention, be placed under the full Episcopal charge and authority of the Bishop of another Diocese, or of a Missionary Bishop who shall by that act be authorized to perform all the duties and offices of the Bishop of the Diocese so vacant, or having the Bishop disabled, until, in the case of a vacant Diocese, a Bishop is duly elected and consecrated for the same, and in the case of a Diocese, whose Bishop is disqualified as aforesaid, until the disqualification be removed, or until, in either case, the said act of the Convention be revoked.

SECTION 3. No Diocese thus placed under the full charge and authority of the Bishop of another Diocese, or of a Missionary Bishop, shall invite a second Bishop to perform any Episcopal duty, or exercise authority, till its connection with the first Bishop has expired or is revoked.

SECTION 4. Canon III. of 1838 is hereby repealed.

CANON V.

Of a discretion to be allowed in the Calling, Trial, and Examination of Deacons in certain cases.

[Repealed by Canon V. of 1853.]

CANON VI.

Of Candidates for Orders.

[Repealed by Canon VII of 1853.]

CANON VII.

Of the mode of Publishing Authorized Editions of the Book of Common Prayer, &c,

[Former Canons on this subject were the third of 1801, the forty-third of 1808, the Canon of 1821, the forty-sixth of 1832, the sixth of 1835, and the ninth of 1838.]

SECTION 1. The Bishop of this Church in any Diocese, or, where there is no Bishop, the Standing Committee thereof, shall appoint one or more Presbyters of the Diocese, who shall compare and correct all new editions of the Common Prayer Book, the Articles, Offices, Metre Psalms and Hymns, by some Standard Book; and a certificate of said editions having been so compared and corrected, shall be published with the same. And in case any edition shall be published without such correction, it shall be the duty of the Bishop, or, where there is no Bishop, of the Standing Committee, to give public notice that such edition is not authorized by the Church.

SECTION 2. The octavo edition of the Book of Common Prayer, the Articles, Offices, Metre Psalms and Hymns, set forth by the General Convention of 1844, and published by the New York Bible and Common Prayer Book Society, and by Harper & Brothers in 1845, is hereby declared to be the Standard edition.

SECTION 3. Canon IX. of 1838 is hereby repealed.

Done in General Convention, in the City of New York, October, 1848.

By order of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies,
PHILANDER CHASE, D. D., Presiding Bishop.

Attested, JONATHAN M. WAINRIGHT, D. D., Secretary.

By order of the House of Bishops,
WILLIAM E. WYATT, D. D., President.

Attested: WILLIAM COOPER MEAD, D. D., Secretary.

Canons

PASSED IN GENERAL CONVENTION, IN CINCINNATI, OCTOBER, 1850.

CANON I.

Of Foreign Missionary Bishops.

[The former Canon on this subject was the seventh of 1844.]

SECTION 1. The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies may, from time to time, on nomination by the House of Bishops, elect a suitable person or persons to be a Bishop or Bishops of this Church, to exercise Episcopal functions in any missionary station or stations of this Church out of the territory of the United States, which the House of Bishops, with the concurrence of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, may have designated. The evidence of such election shall be a certificate, to be subscribed by a constitutional majority of said House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, expressing their assent to the said nomination, which certificate shall be produced to the House of Bishops; and if the House of Bishops shall consent to the consecration, they may take order for that purpose.

SECTION 2. Any Bishop elected and consecrated under this Canon, or any Foreign Missionary Bishop heretofore consecrated to exercise Episcopal functions in any place or country which may have been thus designated, shall have no jurisdiction except in the place or country for which he has been elected and consecrated. He shall not be entitled to a seat in the House of Bishops, nor shall he become a Diocesan Bishop in any organized Diocese within the United States, unless with the consent of three-fourths of all the Bishops entitled to seats in the House of Bishops, and also of three-fourths of the Clerical and Lay Deputies present at the Session of the General Convention; or, in the recess of the General Convention, with the consent of the Standing Committees of three-fourths of the Dioceses.

SECTION 3. Any Bishop or Bishops consecrated under this Canon, or any Foreign Missionary Bishop heretofore consecrated, shall, on presentment by two-thirds of the Missionaries under his charge, for immorality, or heresy, or for a violation of the Constitution or Canons of this Church, be tried, and if found guilty, sentenced in all particulars as if he were actually

resident within the limits of the United States, except that the Trial may be within any Diocese in the United States.

SECTION 4. Any Bishop or Bishops elected and consecrated under this Canon, or any Foreign Missionary Bishop heretofore consecrated, may ordain as Deacons or Presbyters, to officiate within the limits of their respective missions, any persons of the age required by the Canons of this Church, who shall exhibit to him or them the testimonials required by Section 2 of Canon IX. of 1841, signed by not less than two of the ordained Missionaries of this Church who may be subject to his or their charge. Provided, nevertheless, that if there be only one ordained Missionary attached to the Mission, and capable of acting at the time, the signature of a Presbyter under the jurisdiction of any Bishop in communion with this Church, in good standing, may be admitted to supply the deficiency.

SECTION 5. Any Foreign Missionary Bishop consecrated under this Canon, or heretofore consecrated, may, by and with the advice of two Presbyters, one of whom, if necessity require, be a Presbyter in good standing under the jurisdiction of any Bishop in communion with this Church, dispense with those studies required from a Candidate for Deacon's order by the Canon of this Church; Provided no person shall be ordained by him who has not passed a satisfactory examination, in the presence of two Presbyters, as to his theological learning and aptitude to teach. And provided further, that no person shall be ordained by him until he shall have been a Candidate for at least three years. Nor shall any Deacon so ordained be advanced to the order of Presbyters, who has not been in Deacon's Orders for at least one year. Nor shall any Deacon or Priest, who shall have been ordained under this Canon, be allowed to hold any cure, or officiate in the Church in these United States, until he shall have complied with existing Canons, relating to the learning of persons to be ordained.

SECTION 6. Any Foreign Missionary Bishop or Bishops elected, and consecrated under this Canon, or any Foreign Missionary Bishop heretofore consecrated, shall have jurisdiction and government, according to the Canons of this Church, over all Missionaries, or Clergymen of this Church resident in the district or country for which he or they may have been consecrated.

SECTION 7. Every Bishop elected, and consecrated under

this Canon, or Foreign Missionary Bishop heretofore consecrated, shall report to each General Convention his proceedings and acts, and the state of the Mission under his supervision. He shall also make a similar report, at least once every year, to the Board of Missions of this Church.

SECTION 8. Canon VII. of 1844 is hereby repealed.

CANON II.

Of Episcopal Resignations.

[Former Canons on this subject were the thirty-second of 1832, and the fourth of 1844.]

SECTION 1. If, during the Session of the General Convention, or within six calendar months before the meeting of any such Convention, a Bishop shall desire to resign his jurisdiction, he shall make known in writing to the House of Bishops such his desire, together with the reasons moving him thereto; whereupon the House of Bishops may investigate the whole case of the proposed resignation, including not only the facts and reasons that may be set forth in the application for the proposed resignation, but any other facts and circumstances bearing upon it, so that the whole subject of the propriety or necessity of such resignation, may be placed fully before the House of Bishops.

SECTION 2. An investigation having thus been made, the House of Bishops may decide on the application; and by the vote of a majority of those present, accept or refuse to accept such resignation; and in all cases of a proposed resignation, the Bishops shall cause their proceedings to be recorded on their Journal; and, in case of acceptance, the resignation shall be complete when thus recorded, and notice thereof shall be given to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

SECTION 3. In case a Bishop should desire to resign at any period not within six calendar months before the meeting of a General Convention, he shall make known to the Presiding Bishop such his desire, with the reasons moving him thereto; whereupon the Presiding Bishop shall communicate, without delay, a copy of the same to every Bishop of this Church, having Ecclesiastical jurisdiction; and also to the Standing Committee of the Diocese to which the Bishop desiring to resign may belong, and at the same time summon said Bishops to meet him in person, at a place to be by him designated, and at a time not less than three calendar months from the

date of his summons: and should a number, not less than a majority of all the said Bishops, meet at the time and place designated, they shall then have all the powers given by the previous sections of this Canon to the House of Bishops: and should a number less than a majority assemble, they shall have power to adjourn from time to time, until they can secure the attendance of a majority of all the said Bishops. Should a proposed resignation of a Bishop be accepted at any meeting of the Bishops for that purpose held during a recess, then it shall be the duty of the senior Bishop present to pronounce such resignation complete, and to communicate the same to the Ecclesiastical authority of each Diocese, who shall cause the same to be communicated to the several Clergymen in charge of Congregations therein. And it shall be the further duty of the Presiding Bishop to cause such resignation to be formally recorded on the Journal of the House of Bishops that may meet in General Convention next thereafter. If the Bishop desirous of resigning should be the Presiding Bishop, then all the duties directed in this Canon to be performed by the Presiding Bishop, shall devolve upon the Bishop next in seniority.

SECTION 4. No Bishop whose resignation of the Episcopal jurisdiction of a Diocese has been consummated pursuant to this Canon, shall, under any circumstances, be eligible to any Diocese now in union, or which may hereafter be admitted into union with this Church: nor shall he have a seat in the House of Bishops: but he may perform Episcopal acts at the request of any Bishop of this Church having Ecclesiastical jurisdiction within the limits of his Diocese.

SECTION 5. A Bishop who ceases to have the Episcopal charge of a Diocese shall still be subject in all matters to the Canons and authority of the General Convention.

SECTION 6. In case a suspended Bishop of this Church should desire to resign at any period not within six calendar months before the meeting of a General Convention, he shall make known by letter to the presiding Bishop, such desire, whereupon the presiding Bishop shall communicate a copy of the same to each Bishop of this Church having jurisdiction, and in case a majority of such Bishops shall return to the Presiding Bishop their written assent to such resignation, the same shall be deemed valid and final, and written information of the said resignation shall at once be communicated by the

Presiding Bishop, to the Bishop and Diocese concerned, and to each Bishop of this Church.

SECTION 7. Canon IV. of 1844 is hereby repealed.

CANON III.

Of the Election of a Provisional Bishop in the case of a Diocese whose Bishop is suspended without a precise limitation of time.

A Diocese deprived of the services of its Bishop by a sentence of suspension without a precise limitation of time, may proceed to the election of a Provisional Bishop, who, when duly consecrated, shall exercise all the powers, and authority of the Bishop of the Diocese during the suspension of such Bishop, and who in case of the remission of the sentence of the Bishop, and his restoration to the exercise of his jurisdiction, shall perform the Duties of Assistant Bishop prescribed by Canon VI. of 1832, and who in all cases shall succeed to the Bishop, on his death or resignation.

CANON IV.

Of Episcopal Visitations.

[Former Canons on this subject were the third of 1789, the first of 1795, the fourth of 1801, the twentieth of 1808, and the twenty-fifth of 1832.]

SECTION 1. Every Bishop in this Church shall visit the Churches within his Diocese, for the purpose of examining the state of his Church, inspecting the behaviour of his Clergy, ministering the Word, and, if he think fit, the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper to the people committed to his charge, and administering the Apostolic Rite of Confirmation. And it is deemed proper that such visitation be made once in three years, at least, by every Bishop to every Church within his Diocese, which shall make provision for defraying the necessary expenses of the Bishop at such visitation. And it is hereby declared to be the duty of the Minister and Vestry of every Church or Congregation, to make such provision accordingly.

SECTION 2. But it is to be understood that to enable the Bishop to make the aforesaid visitation, it shall be the duty of the Clergy in such reasonable rotation as may be devised, to officiate for him in any parochial duties which may belong to him.

SECTION 3. It shall be the duty of the Bishop to keep a register of his proceedings at every visitation of his Diocese.

SECTION 4. Canon XXV. of 1832 is hereby repealed.

CANON V.

Of a Minister declaring that he will no longer be a Minister of this Church.

[Former Canons on this subject were the second of 1817, the seventh of 1820, the third of 1829, and the thirty-eighth of 1832.]

SECTION 1. If any Minister of this Church, against whom there is no ecclesiastical proceeding instituted, shall declare in writing to the Bishop of the Diocese to which he belongs, or to any Ecclesiastical authority for the trial of a Clergyman, or where there is no Bishop to the Standing Committee, his renunciation of the Ministry, and his design not to officiate in future in any of the Offices thereof, it shall be the duty of the Bishop, or where there is no Bishop, of the Standing Committee, to record the declaration so made; and it shall be the duty of the Bishop to depose him from the Ministry, and to pronounce and record, in the presence of two or more Clergymen, that the person so declaring has been deposed from the Ministry of this Church. In any Diocese in which there is no Bishop, the same sentence may be pronounced by the Bishop of any other Diocese, invited by the Standing Committee to attend for that purpose. *Provided always*, nevertheless, that if the Bishop to whom such declaration renouncing the Ministry is made, have reason to believe that the party has acted unadvisedly and hastily, he may forbear all action thereupon for the space of not more than six months, during which time the party may withdraw his application. And *provided further* that if the Bishop shall have ground to suppose the party to be liable to presentment for any canonical offence, in his discretion he may, and with the consent of the Standing Committee, proceed to have the applicant put upon his trial, notwithstanding his having made the aforesaid declaration. And the same discretion is allowed to the Standing Committee, in case the Diocese should be without a Bishop.

In the case of deposition from the Ministry, as above provided for, it shall be the duty of the Bishop to give notice thereof to every Bishop of this Church, and to the Standing Committee of every Diocese wherein there is no Bishop.

SECTION 2. Canon XXXVIII. of 1832 is hereby repealed.

CANON VI.

Of a Clergyman in any Diocese or Missionary District chargeable with Misdemeanor in any other.

[Former Canons on this subject were the second of 1792, the twenty-eighth of 1808, and the fortieth of 1832.]

SECTION 1. If a Clergyman of this Church, belonging to any Diocese or Missionary District, conduct himself in such a way as is contrary to the rules of this Church, and disgraceful to his Office, the Ecclesiastical authority thereof shall give notice of the same to the Ecclesiastical authority where he is canonically resident, exhibiting with the information given reasonable ground for presuming its correctness. If the Ecclesiastical authority when thus notified shall omit for the space of three months to proceed against the offending Clergyman, it shall be in the power of the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese or Missionary District, within which the alleged offence or offences were committed, to institute proceedings, and the decision given shall be conclusive.

SECTION 2. If a Clergyman shall come temporarily into any Diocese under the imputation of having elsewhere been guilty of any crime or misdemeanor, by violation of the Canons, or otherwise; or if any Clergyman while sojourning in any Diocese shall misbehave in any of these respects, the Bishop, upon probable cause, may admonish such Clergyman, and forbid him to officiate in said Diocese. And if, after such prohibition, the said Clergyman so officiate, the Bishop shall give notice to all the Clergy and Congregations in said Diocese, that the officiating of the said Clergyman is under any and all circumstances, prohibited, and like notice shall be given to the Bishop, or if there be no Bishop to the Standing Committee, of the Diocese to which the said Clergyman belongs. And such prohibition shall continue in force until the Bishop of the first named Diocese be satisfied of the innocence of the said Clergyman, or until he be acquitted on trial.

SECTION 3. The provisions of the second section shall apply to Clergymen ordained in Foreign Countries by Bishops in Communion with this Church: *provided* that in such case, notice of the prohibition shall be given to the Bishop under whose jurisdiction the Clergyman shall appear to have been

last, and also to all the Bishops exercising jurisdiction in this Church.

SECTION 4. Canon XL. of 1832 is hereby repealed.

CANON VII.

Of Clerical Residence and Removal.

SECTION 1. Clergymen of this Church removing within the jurisdiction of any Bishop or other Ecclesiastical authority, shall, in order to gain full Canonical residence in the same, present to said Ecclesiastical authority a Testimonial from the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese or Missionary district in which they last resided, which Testimonial shall be to the following effect, viz.:

"I hereby certify that A. B., who has signified to me his desire to be transferred to the Ecclesiastical authority of ———, is a Presbyter (or Deacon) of ———, in regular standing, and has not, so far as I know or believe, been justly liable to evil report for error in religion or viciousness of life for three years last past."

And if the Clergyman remove to another Diocese, and has been called to take charge of a Parish or Congregation within such Diocese, and present the Testimonial aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese to which he has removed to accept it, unless the Bishop or Standing Committee should have heard rumors, that he or they believe to be well founded, against the character of the Clergyman concerned, which would form a proper ground of Canonical inquiry and presentment, in which case the Ecclesiastical authority shall communicate the same to the Bishop or Standing Committee of the Diocese to whose jurisdiction the said Clergyman belongs; and in such case it shall not be the duty of the Ecclesiastical authority to accept the Testimonial unless and until the Clergyman shall be exculpated from the said charges.

SECTION 2. In case anything shall have occurred to render the language of this Testimonial inapplicable to the Clergyman who proposes to remove, the Ecclesiastical authority shall give such a statement of facts as shall set forth his true standing and character.

SECTION 3. This letter shall not affect a Clergyman's Canonical residence, until, after having been presented

according to its address, it shall have been accepted, and notification of such acceptance given to the authority whence it proceeded. The residence of the Clergyman so transferred, shall date from the acceptance of his letter of transfer. If not presented within three months after its date, it may be considered as void, by the authority whence it proceeded: and shall be so considered, unless it be presented within six months.

SECTION 4. No Clergyman removing from one Diocese or Missionary district to another, shall officiate as the Rector, stated Minister, or Assistant Minister of any Parish or Congregation of the Diocese or district to which he removes, until he shall have presented to the Ecclesiastical authority of the same, a Testimonial as above described, and shall have obtained from said Ecclesiastical authority a certificate in the words following:

"I hereby certify, that the Rev. A. B. has been canonically transferred to my jurisdiction, and is a Clergyman in regular standing."

SECTION 5. It shall be the duty of all Clergymen, except Professors in the General Theological Seminary, Officers of the Board of Missions, and Chaplains in the Army and Navy, to obtain and present letters of transfer, as above described, whenever they remove from one Diocese or Missionary district to another, and remain therein for the space of six months.

SECTION 6. No Clergyman shall officiate transiently in a vacant Parish, or in one the Rector or Minister of which is sick or absent, unless the Wardens or Vestry are satisfied he is at the time a Clergyman in good and regular standing. When from another Diocese, letters commendatory from the Ecclesiastical authority thereof may be required.

SECTION 7. Canon V. of 1844 is hereby repealed.

Done in General Convention in the City of Cincinnati, October, 1850.

By Order of the House of Bishops,

PHILANDER CHASE, D.D., Presiding Bishop.

Attested, JONATHAN M. WAINWRIGHT, D.D., Secretary.

By Order of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies,

WILLIAM E. WYATT, D.D., President.

Attested, M. A. DE WOLFE HOWE, D.D., Secretary.

Canons

PASSED IN GENERAL CONVENTION IN NEW YORK, OCTOBER, 1853.

CANON I.

Of the Abandonment of the Communion of the Church by any Bishop, Priest, or Deacon.

In all cases where a Bishop, Presbyter, or Deacon of this Church, without availing himself of the provisions of Canons II. and V. of 1850, has abandoned her Communion or shall hereafter abandon it, either by an open renunciation of the Doctrines, Discipline and Worship of this Church, or by a formal admission into any religious body not in Communion with the same: such Bishop, Presbyter, or Deacon shall be held, *ipso facto*, as deposed to all intents and purposes; and shall thereupon be pronounced deposed; if a Presbyter or Deacon, by the Bishop having jurisdiction, with the consent of the Standing Committee; and if a Bishop, by the Presiding Bishop, with the consent of the majority of the Members of the House of Bishops. And notice of such deposition shall be given as in like cases.

CANON II.

Of the Abandonment of the Communion of the Church by a Presbyter or Deacon.

In any proceedings against a Presbyter or Deacon under Canon I. of 1853 by his Bishop, whenever the abandonment charged shall not be evidenced by writing signed by the party, he shall have three months' notice, to be given in such manner as may be prescribed by the Bishop, that his deposition will be pronounced unless cause be shown to the contrary.

CANON III.

Of Bishops Absent from their Dioceses because of Sickness, or other sufficient reason.

It shall be lawful for any Bishop of a Diocese, who is about to leave, or has left his Diocese, with the intention of going out of the limits of the United States, or of remaining out of his Diocese for the space of three calendar months, although without leaving the United States, to authorize by writing under his hand and seal, the Assistant Bishop, or should there

be none, the Standing Committee of such Diocese, to act as the Ecclesiastical authority thereof. The Assistant Bishop or Standing Committee so authorized, shall thereupon become the Ecclesiastical authority of such Diocese, to all intents and purposes until such writing shall be revoked or the Bishop shall return within the Diocese: *Provided*, that nothing in this Canon shall be so construed, as to prevent any Bishop who may have signed such writing from exercising his jurisdiction himself, so far as the same may be practicable, during his absence from his Diocese, or from permitting and authorizing any other Bishop to perform Episcopal Offices for him.

CANON IV.

Of a Registrar of the General Convention.

SECTION 1. The Journals, files, papers, reports and other documents, which, under the canon "Of securing an Accurate View of the State of the Church," or in any other manner, shall become the property of either House of the General Convention of this church, shall be committed to the keeping of a presbyter, to be elected by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies upon nomination by the House of Bishops, who shall be known as the Registrar of the General Convention.

SECTION 2. It shall be the duty of the said Registrar to procure all such journals, files, papers reports and other documents now in existence; to arrange, label, file, index and otherwise put in order and provide for the safe keeping of the same, and of all such others as may hereafter come into his possession, in fireproof box or boxes, in some safe and accessible place of deposit; and to hold the same under such regulations and restrictions as the General Convention may from time to time provide.

SECTION 3. It shall be the duty of the said Registrar to procure a proper and sufficient book of record, and to enter therein a record of the Consecrations of all the Bishops of this Church, designating accurately the time and place of the same, with the names of the consecrating Bishops and of others present and assisting; to have the same authenticated in the fullest manner now practicable; and to take care for the similar record and authentication of all future Consecrations in this Church.

SECTION 4. The expenses necessary for the purposes contemplated by this Canon, shall be provided for by vote of the

General Convention, and defrayed by the Treasurer of the same.

CANON V.

Of the Ordination of Deacons.

[Former Canons on this subject were the sixth of 1844, and the fifth of 1847.]

SECTION 1. Every person hereafter to be ordained Deacon in this Church, shall be examined by the Bishop and two Presbyters, whose duty it shall be to ascertain that he is well acquainted with the Holy Scriptures and the Book of Common Prayer; and who shall inquire into his fitness for the ministrations declared in the Ordinal to appertain to the Office of a Deacon, and be satisfied thereof.

SECTION 2. No person shall be entitled to such examination, until he shall have presented to the Bishop the certificate from the Standing Committee, required by Section 2 of the Canon "Of Candidates for Orders;" shall have remained a Candidate for Orders at least one year from the date of such certificate; and shall have presented to the Bishop a testimonial from at least one Rector of a Parish, also of the Wardens and Vestrymen of the Parish to which he belongs, signifying a belief that he is well qualified to minister in the office of a Deacon, to the glory of God and the edification of the Church.

SECTION 3. No Deacon shall be settled over a Parish or Congregation, until he shall have satisfactorily passed the three examinations prescribed in the Canon "Of the Preparatory Exercises of a Candidate for Priest's Orders;" he shall not officiate in any Parish or Congregation, without the express consent of the Rector for the time being, where there is a Rector; nor, in any case, without the assent of the Bishop: and when officiating in the Parish or Congregation of a Rector, he shall be entirely subject to the direction of such Rector in all his ministrations.

SECTION 4. No Deacon who shall not have passed the examination prescribed in the Canon "Of the Preparatory Exercises of a Candidate for Priest's Orders," shall be transferred to another Diocese, without the written request of the Bishop to whose jurisdiction he is to be transferred.

SECTION 5. Canon V. of 1847 is hereby repealed.

CANON VI.

Of the Learning of those who are to be Ordained Priests.

[Former Canons on this subject were the seventh of 1789, altered in 1792, the fourth of 1795, the fourth of 1799, the second of 1801, the ninth of 1808, the thirteenth of 1832, and the fifth of 1838.]

SECTION 1. No person shall be ordained Priest in this Church until he shall have satisfied the Bishop and Presbyters, by whom he shall be examined, that he is well acquainted with the Holy Scriptures; can read the Old Testament in the Hebrew language, and the New Testament in the original Greek; is adequately acquainted with the Latin tongue; and that he hath a competent knowledge of Natural and Moral Philosophy, and Church History, and hath paid attention to Composition and Pulpit Eloquence, as a means of giving additional efficiency to his labors; unless the Bishop, with the consent of the Standing Committee of his Diocese, has dispensed with the knowledge of the Latin and Greek languages, and other branches of knowledge not strictly ecclesiastical, in consideration of such other qualifications for the gospel ministry as are set forth in Section 4 of the Canon "Of Candidates for Orders." The dispensation with the knowledge of the Hebrew language to be regarded as in that canon.

SECTION 2. Canon V. of 1838 is hereby repealed.

CANON VII.

Of Candidates for Orders.

[Former Canons on this subject were the sixth of 1795, the seventh of 1804, the seventh of 1808, the eighth of 1820, the first of 1823, the Canon of 1826, the ninth of 1832, the fourth of 1838, the ninth of 1841, and the sixth of 1847.]

SECTION 1. Every person who desires to become a Candidate for Orders in this Church, shall, in the first instance, give notice of his intention to the Bishop of the Diocese in which he intends to apply, or, if there be no Bishop, to the Standing Committee; in which notice he shall declare whether he has ever applied for admission as a Candidate in any other Diocese. No person, who has previously applied for admission as a Candidate in any Diocese, and has been refused admission, or having been admitted has afterwards

ceased to be a Candidate, shall be admitted as a Candidate in any other Diocese, until he shall have produced from the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, from the Standing Committee of the former Diocese, a certificate declaring the cause for which he was refused admission, or for which he ceased to be a Candidate.

SECTION 2. No person shall be considered as a Candidate for Orders in this Church, unless he shall have produced to the Bishop, to whom he intends to apply for orders, a certificate from the Standing Committee of the Diocese of the said Bishop, that, from personal knowledge or from testimonials laid before them, they believe that he is pious, sober and honest; that he is attached to the doctrines, discipline and worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church, a communicant of the same, and, in their opinion, possesses such qualifications as will render him apt and meet to exercise the ministry to the glory of God and the edifying of the Church. And when the Standing Committee do not certify as above, from personal knowledge, the testimonials laid before them shall be of the same purport, and as full as the certificate above required, and shall be signed by at least one Presbyter and four respectable Laymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

SECTION 3. In addition to the above testimonials, the person wishing to become a Candidate for Priest's Orders must lay before the Standing Committee a satisfactory diploma, or other satisfactory evidence that he is a graduate of some university or college, or a certificate from two Presbyters appointed by the Bishop, or, where there is no Bishop, the clerical members of the Standing Committee to examine him, of his having satisfactorily sustained an examination in Natural Philosophy, Moral Philosophy, and Rhetoric, and in the Greek Testament and the Latin tongue.

SECTION 4. When a person, applying to be admitted a Candidate for Priest's Orders, wishes a knowledge of the Latin, Greek and Hebrew languages, and other branches of learning, not strictly ecclesiastical, to be dispensed with, the Standing Committee shall not recommend him as a Candidate until he has laid before them a testimonial signed by at least two Presbyters of this Church, stating that, in their opinion, he possesses extraordinary strength of natural understanding, a peculiar aptitude to teach, and a large share of prudence, and the Bishop, with the consent of the Standing Committee,

shall have granted the dispensation. And in regard to a knowledge of the Hebrew language, in all cases in these Canons the Bishop shall have the sole discretion of dispensation.

SECTION 5. It ought also to be made known to every Candidate for whatever order of the Ministry, that the Church expects of him, what never can be brought to the test of any outward standard, an inward fear and worship of Almighty God, a love of religion, and a sensibility to its holy influence, a habit of devout affection, and, in short, a cultivation of all those graces which are called in Scripture the fruits of the Spirit, and by which alone His sacred influences can be manifested.

SECTION 6. The requisitions of this Canon being fulfilled, the Bishop may admit the person as a Candidate for Orders, and shall record the same in a book to be kept for that purpose, and notify the Candidate of such record. And in any Diocese where there is no Bishop, the Standing Committee may, on the same conditions, admit the person as a Candidate, and shall make record and notification in the same manner.

SECTION 7. If, after obtaining the Canonical testimonials from the Standing Committee, the person be admitted as a Candidate by the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, by the Standing Committee, he shall remain a Candidate for the term of three years before his ordination, unless the Bishop, with he consent of the Standing Committee, shall deem it expedient to ordain the Candidate after the expiration of a shorter period, not less than one year.

SECTION 8. A Candidate for orders may, on letters of dismission from the Bishop or Standing Committee of the Diocese in which he was admitted a Candidate, be transferred to the jurisdiction of any Bishop in this Church, and if there be a Bishop within the Diocese where the Candidate resides, he shall apply to no other Bishop for ordination without the permission of the former.

SECTION 9. If any Candidate for Orders shall not, within three years after his admission, apply to have the first and second examinations held, as hereafter prescribed, or if he shall not, within five years from his admission, apply to have his third examination held, (unless the Bishop, for satisfactory reasons to him assigned, shall allow him further time,) the said person shall, in either case, cease to be a Candidate.

SECTION 10. A person desirous of becoming a Candidate for Holy Orders, shall apply to the Bishop, or, if there be no

Bishop, to the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which he resides, unless the said Bishop, or Ecclesiastical authority, shall give their consent to his application in some other Diocese. Candidates shall not change their Canonical residence but for *bona fide* causes requiring the same, to be judged of by the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, the Standing Committee, and they shall not be dismissed from the Dioceses in which they were admitted, or to which they have been duly transferred for the convenience of attending any theological or other seminary.

SECTION 11. Canon VI. of A. D. 1847 is hereby repealed.

CANON VIII.

Of the Preparatory Exercises of a Candidate for Priest's Orders.

SECTION 1. There shall be assigned to every Candidate for Priest's Orders three different examinations, at such times and places as the Bishop to whom he applies for orders shall appoint. The examination shall take place in the presence of the Bishop and two or more Presbyters, on the following studies prescribed by the Canons, and by the course of study established by the House of Bishops. At the *first* examination, on the books of Scripture, the Candidate being required to give an account of the different books, and to translate from the original Greek and Hebrew, and to explain such passages as may be proposed to him. At the *second* examination, on the Evidences of Christianity and Systematic Divinity. And at the last examination, on Church History, Ecclesiastical Polity, the Book of Common Prayer, and the Constitution and Canons of the Church, and of the Diocese for which he is to be ordained. In the choice of books on the above subjects the Candidate is to be guided by the course of study established by the House of Bishops. At each of the forementioned examinations he shall produce and read a sermon or discourse composed by himself, on some passage of Scripture previously assigned him, which, together with two other sermons, or discourses on some passage of Scripture selected by himself, shall be submitted to the criticisms of the Bishops and Clergy present. And before his ordination, he shall be required to perform such exercises in reading in the presence of the Bishop and Clergy, as may enable them to give him such advice and instructions as may aid him in performing the service of the

Church, and delivering his sermons with propriety and devotion. But such examinations may take place either before or after the admission of the Candidate to Deacon's Orders; provided that nothing in this Canon shall be construed to extend to any person now in Deacon's Orders.

SECTION 2. The Bishop may appoint some of his Presbyters to conduct the above examinations; and a Certificate from these Presbyters, that the prescribed examinations have been held accordingly and satisfaction given, shall be required of the Candidate; provided that, in this case, the Candidate shall, before his Ordination, be examined by the Bishop and two or more Presbyters on the above named studies.

SECTION 3. In a Diocese where there is no Bishop, the Standing Committee shall act in his place in appointing the examining Presbyters required by this Canon. And in this case the Candidate shall be again examined by the Bishop to whom he applies for Orders, and two or more Presbyters, on the studies prescribed by the Canons.

SECTION 4. A Clergyman who presents a person to the Bishop for Orders, as specified in the Office for Ordination, without having good grounds to believe that the requisitions of the Canons have been complied with, shall be liable to Ecclesiastical censure.

SECTION 5. Canon V. of A. D. 1841, is hereby repealed.

CANON IX.

Of the Officiating of Ministers of this Church, and of the Formation of Parishes within the Parochial Cures of other Clergymen.

[Former Canons on this subject were the sixth of 1792, the fifth and seventh of 1795, the thirty-third of 1808, the seventh of 1829, and the thirty-first of 1832.]

SECTION 1. No Minister belonging to this Church shall officiate either by preaching, reading prayers, or otherwise, in the Parish or within the Parochial Cure of another Clergyman, unless he have received express permission for that purpose from the Minister of the Parish, or Cure, or, in his absence, from the Churchwardens and Vestrymen, or Trustees of the Congregation, or a majority thereof.

SECTION 2. Where Parish boundaries are not defined by law or otherwise, they shall, for the purposes of the foregoing section, be settled and defined by the civil divisions of the

State as follows:—1. If a city, village, town, township, or incorporated borough, or any ward, district, or other subdivision of either of the same, shall contain but one Church or Congregation, the Minister having charge of such Church or Congregation shall be deemed to have the Parochial Cure within the same. 2. Any city, village, town, township, or incorporated borough, or the smallest subdivision of either of the same, in which there are two or more Churches or Congregations, shall be deemed the Parochial Cure of the ministers of such Churches or Congregations, and the assent of a majority of such Ministers shall be necessary.

SECTION 3. If any Minister of the Church, from inability or any other cause, neglect to perform the regular services to his Congregation, and refuse, without good cause, his consent to any other Minister of the Church to officiate within his Cure, the Churchwardens, Vestrymen, or Trustees of such Congregation shall, on proof of such neglect or refusal before the Bishop of the Diocese, or, if there be no Bishop, before the Standing Committee, or before such persons as may be deputed by him or them, or before such persons as may be, by the regulations of this Church in any Diocese, vested with the power of hearing and deciding on complaints against Clergymen, have power, with the written consent of the beforementioned authority, to open the doors of their Church to any regular Minister of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

SECTION 4. A new Parish may be established, or a new Church or Congregation organized, within the limits of any Parish whose limits are prescribed by express law, or otherwise, or within the limits of any city, town, village, or incorporated borough, or any subdivision of either of the same, in the following manner:—1. Upon the written consent of the Minister or Rector having charge of a Church or Congregation within such limits, where there shall be but one Church or Congregation, with a Minister in charge thereof, or of the Wardens and Vestry of said Church or Congregation, or a majority thereof, where such Church or Congregation is without a Minister. 2. Where there are more Churches or Congregations than one, and less than four, within such limits, upon the written consent of a majority of such Ministers. 3. And where the number of such Churches or Congregations shall exceed three, then, upon the written consent of the Ministers of the two Churches or Congregations whose places of public worship shall be nearest to the place proposed

as the place of worship of such new parishioners. The written consent in the preceding cases shall be filed with the Secretary of the Standing Committee. 4. In each of the preceding cases the consent, in writing, of the Ecclesiastical authority must be given to the establishment of such new Parish. 5. If the consent of the Minister or Ministers aforesaid is denied or withheld, application may be made to the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese for the establishment of such new Parish, of which application one month's previous notice shall be given to the Minister or Ministers whose consent is so denied or withheld. The decision of the Ecclesiastical authority, if in favor of the application, shall be final; but if otherwise, the case shall be reported to the Convention of the Diocese (with the reasons for withholding an assent) for the final action of that body.

SECTION 5. Canon XXXI. of 1832 is hereby repealed.

CANON X.

Of Missionary Bishops within the United States.

[Former Canons on this subject were the second of 1835, the second of 1838, and the eighth of 1841.]

SECTION 1. The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies may, from time to time, on nomination by the House of Bishops, elect a suitable person or persons to be a Bishop or Bishops of this church, to exercise Episcopal functions in states or territories not organized into Dioceses. The evidence of such election shall be a Certificate, to be subscribed by a constitutional majority of said House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in the form required by Canon III. of 1832, to be given by the members of Diocesan Conventions, on the recommendations of Bishops elect for consecration, which Certificate shall be produced to the House of Bishops; and if the House of Bishops shall consent to the Consecration, they may take order for that purpose.

SECTION 2. The Bishop or Bishops so elected and consecrated, shall exercise Episcopal functions in such states and territories, in conformity with the Constitution and Canons of the Church, and under such regulations and instructions, not consistent therewith, as the House of Bishops may prescribe.

SECTION 3. The jurisdiction of this Church, extending in right, though not always in form, to all persons belonging to

it within the United States, it is hereby enacted, that each Missionary Bishop shall have jurisdiction over the Clergy in the District assigned him; and may, in case a Presentment and Trial of a Clergyman become proper, request the action of any Presbyters and Standing Committee in any Diocese sufficiently near, and the Presentment and Trial shall be according to the Constitution and Canons of said Diocese. Or if there be such a Standing Committee appointed by the Missionary Bishop as hereinafter provided for, the Clerical Members thereof may make Presentment, and the Trial shall take place, according to the Constitution and Canons of any Diocese of this Church which may have been selected at the time of the appointment of such Standing Committee; provided that the Court shall be composed of, at least, three Presbyters, excluding the members of the Standing Committee and the accused. And the House of Bishops may at any time increase or diminish the number of States or Territories over which the said Bishop or Bishops shall exercise Episcopal functions. And in case of the death or resignation of a Missionary Bishop, the charge of the vacant Missionary Episcopate shall devolve on the Senior Bishop of this Church, with the power of appointing some other Bishop as his substitute in said charge.

SECTION 4. Any Bishop or Bishops elected and consecrated under this Canon shall be entitled to a seat in the House of Bishops, and shall be eligible to the office of Diocesan Bishop in any organized Diocese within the United States. And whenever a Diocese shall have been organized within the jurisdiction of such Missionary Bishop, if he shall be chosen Bishop of such Diocese, he may accept the office without vacating his Missionary appointment, provided that he continue to discharge the duties of Missionary Bishop within the residue of his original jurisdiction.

SECTION 5. Every such Bishop may yearly appoint two Presbyters and two Laymen, Communicants of this church, resident within his Missionary jurisdiction, to perform the duties of a Standing Committee for such jurisdiction; provided that no Standing Committee constituted under this Canon shall be the Ecclesiastical authority of the jurisdiction of said Missionary Bishop during the vacancy of the Episcopate thereof, or shall have power to give or refuse assent to the Consecration of a Bishop.

SECTION 6. Every such Bishop shall report to each General Convention his proceedings, and the state and condition of the

Church in said States and Territories of the United States, and at least once a year make a report to the Board of Missions.

SECTION 7. Canon VIII. of 1844, is hereby repealed.

CANON XI.

Of the Trustees of the Missionary Bishop's Fund.

SECTION 1. It shall be the duty of the General Convention, at each Triennial Session, on the nomination of the Standing Committee on the State of the Church, to appoint five Laymen of this Church, to constitute a Board of Trustees of the Missionary Bishop's Fund.

SECTION 2. It shall be the duty of the said Trustees to take charge of all contributions of money or real estate which may be made to them, and accompanied with designation by the donors thereof, for any or either of the purposes herein specified, viz.: 1. For the present support of any Missionary Bishop of this Church: 2. for investment; the interest or proceeds to be applied to such present support: 3. for the support of Bishops of this Church in new and nascent Dioceses, or in regions in which the church is not organized: 4. for the endowment of the Episcopate in new Dioceses, or in regions in which the Church is not organized.

SECTION 3. All contributions, the disposition of which may not have been designated by the donors, shall be applied by the said Board of Trustees, according to their discretion, for the above named objects, until the direction of the General Convention in the premises.

SECTION 4. All moneys received by either of the Missionary Committees of the Board of Missions specifically for either of the purposes designated in this Canon, shall be paid over to the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees hereby constituted, accompanied by a statement of the directions of the donors.

SECTION 5. The Board of Trustees hereby constituted shall appoint a Treasurer, who shall keep fair accounts of all the receipts and payments of the Board. These accounts shall at all times be open to the inspection of any Bishop of this Church, or of any accountant appointed for the purpose by any three Bishops of this Church. The board shall have power to make all necessary payments and disbursements in the discharge of their trust.

SECTION 6. The Board shall make a Triennial Report to

the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies on the third day of the session of the General Convention; and shall accompany the Report with an account of their receipts and payments during the last three years. It shall be the duty of the House to refer such account to a Committee to be admitted.

SECTION 7. Said Trustees are hereby empowered to procure an act of incorporation for the purposes and objects specified in this Canon.

CANON XII.

Of the mode of securing an Accurate View of the State of the Church from time to time.

[Fomer Canons on this subject were the eleventh of 1804, the forty-fifth of 1808, the third of 1814, the first and third of 1820, the fifty-first of 1832, the seventh of 1835, and the eighth of 1841.]

SECTION 1. As a full and accurate view of the state of the Church, from time to time, is highly useful and necessary, it is hereby ordered that every Minister of this Church, or, if the Parish be vacant, the Wardens, shall present, or cause to be delivered, on or before the first day of every annual Convention, to the Bishop of the Diocese, or, where there is no Bishop, to the President of the Convention, a statement of the number of Baptisms, Confirmations, Marriages, and Funerals, and of the number of Communicants in his Parish or Church, also the state and condition of the Sunday Schools in his Parish, also of the amount of the communion alms, the contributions for missions, diocesan, domestic, and foreign, for parochial schools, for church purposes in general, and of all other matters that may throw light on the state of the same. And every other Clergyman, not regularly settled in any Parish or Church, shall also report the occasional services he may have performed; and if he have performed no such services, the causes or reasons which have prevented the same. And these reports, or such parts of them as the Bishop shall think fit, may be read in Convention, and shall be entered on the journals thereof.

SECTION 2. At every Annual Diocesan Convention, the Bishop shall deliver an address, stating the affairs of the Diocese since the last meeting of the Convention; the names of the churches which he has visited; the number of persons confirmed; the names of those who have been received as Candidates for Orders, and of those who have been ordained,

suspended, or degraded; the changes by death, removal or otherwise, which have taken place among the Clergy; and in general, all matters tending to throw light on the affairs of the Diocese; which address shall be inserted on the journals.

SECTION 3. At every General Convention the Journals of the different Diocesan Conventions, since the last General Convention, together with such other papers, viz., Episcopal Charges, Addresses and Pastoral Letters, as may tend to throw light on the state of the Church in each Diocese, shall be presented to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies. A Committee shall then be appointed to draw up a view of the State of the Church, and to make report to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies; which report, when agreed to by the said House, shall be sent to the House of Bishops, with a request that they will draw up, and cause to be published, a Pastoral Letter to the members of the church. And it is hereby made the duty of every Clergyman having a pastoral charge, when any such letter is published, to read the said Pastoral Letter to his Congregation on some occasion of public worship.

SECTION 4. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Convention of every Diocese, or of the person or persons with whom the Journals or other Ecclesiastical papers are lodged, to forward to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, at every General Convention, the documents and papers specified in this Canon.

SECTION 5. It is recommended that the Bishop and Standing Committee of the Church in every Diocese, or if there be no Bishop, the Standing Committee only, prepare previously to the meeting of every General Convention, a condensed report, and a tabular view of the State of the Church in their Diocese, comprising therein a summary of the statistics from the Parochial Reports, and from the Bishop's Addresses, specifying the capitals and proceeds of the Episcopal Fund, and of all benevolent and Missionary associations of Churchmen within the Diocese, for the purpose of aiding the Committee on the State of the Church, appointed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in drafting their reports.

SECTION 6. Canon VIII. of 1841 is hereby repealed.

CANON XIII.

Of Removal of Communicants from one Parish to another.

A Communicant removing from one Parish to another shall procure from the Rector (if any) of the Parish of his last residence, or if there be no Rector, from one of the Wardens, a Certificate stating that he or she is a Communicant in good standing, and the Rector of the Parish or Congregation to which he or she removes shall not be required to receive him or her as a Communicant until such letter be produced.

CANON XIV.

Of the Election and Institution of Ministers into Parishes or Churches.

[Former Canons on this subject were the seventeenth of 1789, the third of 1799, the first of 1804, the twenty-ninth of 1808, the second of 1814, and the thirtieth of 1832.]

SECTION 1. It is hereby required, that on the election of a Minister into any Church or Parish, the Vestry shall deliver, or cause to be delivered to the Bishop, or where there is no Bishop, to the Standing Committee of the diocese, notice of the same, in the following form, or to this effect:

"We, the Churchwardens (or, *in case of an Assistant Minister*, We the Rector and Churchwardens), do certify to the Right Rev. (*naming the Bishop*), or to the Rev. (*naming the President of the Standing Committee*), that (*naming the person*) has been duly chosen rector (*or*, Assistant Minister, *as the case may be*) of (*naming the Parish or Church, or Churches.*")

Which Certificate shall be signed with the names of those who certify.

SECTION 2. And if the Clergyman removing to another Diocese, and being called to take charge of a Parish or Congregation within such Diocese, present the testimonial as required by Canon VII. of 1850, it shall be the duty of the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese to which he has removed, to accept it, unless the Bishop, or where there is no Bishop, the Standing Committee shall have heard rumors that he or they believe to be well founded, against the character of the

Clergyman concerned, which would form a proper ground of canonical inquiry and presentment, in which case the Ecclesiastical authority shall communicate the same to the Bishop or Standing Committee of the Diocese to whose jurisdiction the said Clergyman belongs; and in such cases, it shall not be the duty of the Ecclesiastical authority to accept the testimonial, unless and until the Clergyman shall be exculpated from the said charges.

SECTION 3. If the Bishop or the Standing Committee be satisfied that the person so chosen is a qualified Minister of this Church, the Bishop, or the President of the Standing Committee, shall transmit the said Certificate to the Secretary of the Convention, who shall record it in a book, to be kept by him for that purpose.

SECTION 4. But if the Bishop or the Standing Committee be not satisfied as above, he or they shall, at the instance of the parties, proceed to inquire into the sufficiency of the person so chosen, according to such rules as may be made in the respective Dioceses, and shall confirm or reject the appointment, as the issue of that inquiry may be.

SECTION 5. And if the Minister be a Presbyter, the Bishop or President of the Standing Committee may, at the instance of the Vestry, proceed to have him instituted, according to the Office established by this Church, if that Office be used in the Dioeese. But if he be a Deacon, the act of Institution shall not take place until after he shall have received Priest's Orders. This provision concerning the use of the Office of Institution, is not to be considered as applying to any Congregation destitute of a house of worship.

SECTION 6. Canon XXX. of 1832 is hereby repealed.

CANON XV.

Of the Expenses of General Conventions.

[Former Canons on this subject were the fifty-fourth of 1832, the eighth of 1835, the tenth of 1838, and the first of 1844.]

SECTION 1. In order that the contingent expenses of General Conventions may be defrayed, it shall be the duty of the several Diocesan Conventions to forward to the Treasurer of the General Convention, at or before any meetings of the General Convention, one dollar and one half for each Clergyman within said Diocese.

SECTION 2. Canon I. of 1844 is hereby repealed.

Done in General Convention, in the City of New York, October, 1853.

By order of the House of Bishops,

THOS. CHURCH BROWNELL, D.D., LL.D.,
Presidiny Bishop.

Attested: LEWIS P. W. BALCH, D.D., *Secretary.*

By order of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies,

WILLIAM CREIGHTON, D.D., *President.*

Attested: M. A. DEWOLFE HOWE, D.D., *Secretary.*

Course of Ecclesiastical Studies,

Established by the House of Bishops, in the Convention of 1804, *in pursuance of a Resolution of the preceding General Convention.*

In attending to this subject a considerable difficulty occurs, arising out of the difference of the circumstances of Students, in regard not only to intellectual endowments and preparatory knowledge of languages and science, but to access to authors, and time to be devoted to a preparation for the Ministry. For, in accommodating to those whose means are slender, we are in danger of derogating from the importance of religious knowledge; while, on the other hand, although we should demand all that is desirable, we shall be obliged to content ourselves, in some cases, with what is barely necessary.

In consideration of the above, it will be expedient to set down such a course of study, as is accommodated to a moderate portion of time and means, and afterwards to suggest provisions, as well for a more limited, as for a more enlarged share of both.

Let the Student be required to begin with some books in proof of the *divine authority of Christianity*, such as Grotius on the *Truth of the Christian Religion;* Jenkins on the *Reasonableness of Christianity;* Paley's *Evidences;* Leslie's *Methods with the Jews and Deists;* Stillingfleet's *Origines Sacræ;* and Butler's *Analogy.* To the above should be added some books which give a knowledge of the objections made by deists. For this, Leland's *View* may be sufficient;

except that it should be followed by answers to deistical writers since Leland, whose works and the answers to them may be supposed known to the Student. It would be best, if circumstances permit, that he should read what the deists themselves have written.

After the books in proof of Revelation, let the Student, previously to the reading of any system of divinity, study the *Scriptures* with the help of some approved *commentators*, such as Patrick and Lowth on the *Old Testament*, and Hammond, or Whitby, or Doddridge, on the *New;* being aware, in regard to the last-mentioned author, of the points on which he differs from our Church, although it be with moderation and candor. During such, his study of the Scriptures, let him read some work or works which give an account of the *design* of the different *books*, and the *grounds* on which their respective *authority* is asserted; for instance, Father Simon's *Canon of Scripture;* Collier's *Sacred Interpreter;* Gray's *Key to the Old Testament*, and Percy's *Key to the New*. Let the Student read the Scriptures over and over, referring to his commentators as need may require, until he can give an account of the *design* and *character* of each *book*, and explain the more *difficult passages* of it. He is supposed to know enough of *profane History* to give an account of that also, whenever it mixes with the *sacred*. There are certain important subjects which may be profitably attended to, as matters of distinct study, during the course of the general study of Scripture. For instance: the Student having proceeded as far as the *Deluge*, may read some other *author* who gives a larger *account* than the *commentators* of the particulars attached to that crisis; and also the principles on which are founded the different systems of *Chronology*, all of which will be found clearly done in the *Universal History*. In reading the book of *Leviticus*, it will be useful to attend to some connected scheme of the *Sacrifices;* such as is exhibited by Bishop Kidder, in his *Introduction to the Pentateuch*, and by Mr. Joseph Mede, in some of his discourses. A more

full and interesting interpretation of the *Prophecies* than can be expected from the commentators, will be desirable, and for this purpose let Bishop Newton's *work* be taken. Between the study of the *Old Testament* and that of the *New*, should be read Prideaux's and Shuckford's *Connections*. With the *New Testament* should be taken some book relating to the *Harmony of the Gospels*, as McKnight's or Bishop Newcome's. Let the Student, before entering on the *Gospels*, read Dr. Campbell's *Introductory Dissertation*. Toward the close of the *Gospels*, the subject of the *Resurrection* should be particularly attended to, for which purpose let there be taken either Mr. West on the subject, or Bishop Sherlock's *Trial of the Witnesses*.

After the Study of the Scriptures, let attention be given to *Ecclesiastical History*, so far as to the *Council of Nice*. This period is *distinctly* taken, from a desire that the *portion of History preceding it*, as well as the *opinions* then entertained, may be learned from *original writers*, which may be considered as one of the best expedients for the guarding of the Student against many *errors of modern times*. The writers of that interval are not numerous or bulky. Eusebius is soon read through; and so are the Apostolic Fathers. Even the other writers are not voluminous, except Origen, the greater part of whose works may be passed over. The *Apostolic Fathers* may be read in Cotelerius' edition; but there are translations of most of them, by Archbishop Wake and the Rev. William Reeves. Cave's *Lives of the Apostles and Fathers* may be profitably read at this period.

This stage of the Student's progress seems the most proper for the *study* of the two questions of our Lord's *Divinity*, and of *Episcopacy*. The aspect of *early works* on these subjects, best enables us to ascertain in what shape they appear to the respective writers. And it is difficult to suppose, on the ground of what we know of human nature, that, during the first *three centuries*, either the *character* of CHRIST should have been conceived of as materially different from

what had been the representation of it by the *first teachers* of our religion; or, that there should have been a material change of *Church Government*, without opposition to the innovation. For the *former* question, let the works of Bishop Bull and the Rev. Charles Leslie be taken, to which may well be added the late controversy between Bishop Horsley and Dr. Priestly; and for the *latter*, Mr. Hooker's *Ecclesiastical Polity*, Archbishop Potter on *Church Government*, and Daubeny's *Guide to the Church*. As the Lord Chancellor King published a book on the *Discipline of the Primitive Church*, in which he has rested Episcopacy on insufficient grounds, unwarily admitted by many on his authority, let the Student read his book, and the refutation of it in Mr. Slater's *Original Draft of the Primitive Church*.

After this, let the Student go on with the *History of the fourth century*, from Mosheim. But it will be of advantage to him to turn to Fleury's *History*, for the *epitomes* there given of the writings of the eminent men who abounded in *that century* and part of the *next*. Let him then return to Mosheim, and go on with that writer to the *Reformation*. Here let him pause and study, as the main hinges of *Popery*, its pretences to *supremacy* and *infallibility*, on which there will be found satisfactory matter in Mr. Chillingworth's *Religion of Protestants a safe Way to Salvation*, and Dr. Barrow's *Treatise of the Pope's Supremacy*. Here, also let there be read Father Paul's *History of the Council of Trent*. Then let the Student resume Mosheim. But it will be best if, for a more minute knowledge of the *History of the Church of England* since the *Reformation*, he takes along with him Collier's *History*—a very able work, but in the reading of which some allowance must be made for peculiar prejudices. On coming, in the reign of Elizabeth, to the questions which arose between the *Divines* of the *Established Church* and the *Presbyterians*, then known by the name of *Puritans*, let recourse be again had to Mr. Hooker's work, and to the *London Cases*. Then let Mosheim be proceeded with to the end.

After these studies, and not before, let *Divinity* be read in a *systematic* method. Bishop Pearson's *Exposition of the Creed* may be considered as a small system, and, on account of the excellence of the work, is recommended; as also, Bishop Burnet's *Exposition of the Thirty-nine Articles.* Then let a larger system be taken; suppose Stackhouse's *Body of Divinity*, with the addition of the following modern works: *Elements of Christian Theology*, by the present Bishop of Lincoln, and *The Scholar Armed.* That many works of this sort are not mentioned, is because we think their utility is principally confined to arrangement, and suppose that the knowledge they convey is to be obtained from the Scriptures and judicious Commentators.

It seems necessary to this course of study to recommend the *Sermons* of some of the distinguished preachers who have so abounded in the Church of England for some ages past; and the only matter will be, from among many of great name, to select a convenient number. And for this purpose we refer to the list at the end.

It seems not unnecessary to require attention to the *History of the Common Prayer*, the *grounds* on which the *different services* are constructed, and the *meaning* of the *Rubrics.* Perhaps a careful study of Dr. Wheatley, *On the Common Prayer*, and the late work of Mr. Reeves, will be sufficient.

Some books should be read on the *Duties of the Pastoral Office;* such as St. Chrysostom *On the Priesthood*, Bishop Burnet *On the Pastoral Care*, and Bishop Wilson's *Parochialia.* It is, however, to be remembered, that one reason for studying carefully the Book of Common Prayer, and its Rubrics, is, that by the help of these, in connection with what belongs in Scripture to the Ministerial character, sufficient information of its duties may be had.

A knowledge of the *Constitution* and the *Canons* should be held absolutely necessary. And it is to be hoped that they will, on this account, be soon published detached from the Journals.

To set down what books shall be *essential*, no *Student* to be *ordained* without being *fully prepared to answer* on them, is more difficult. The *lowest requisition* is as follows:—Paley's *Evidences;* Mosheim, with a reference to Mr. Hooker, for the *Episcopacy;* Stackhouse's *Body of Divinity;* and Mr. Reeves, on the *Common Prayer;* the *Constitution and Canons of the Church;* allowing, in the *Study of the Scriptures*, a latitude of choice among approved *commentators;* it being understood, that if the Student cannot, on the grounds contained in some good commentary, *give an account* of the *different books*, and *explain* such *passages* as may be *proposed* to him, this is of itself a *disqualification*.

In the beginning it was intimated that the course to be recommended would be disproportioned to the means of some, and fall short of what would be within the compass of others. For the benefit of the latter we publish the following list of books, on the different branches of Ecclesiastical knowledge.

During the whole course of study, the Student will endeavor, by the grace of GOD, to cultivate his heart by attention to *devotional* and *practical* treatises; several of which will be mentioned in the general list that follows.

Library for a Parish Minister.

Prefixed to "Elements of Christian Theology," published by the Right Rev. the present Bishop of Lincoln.

"The books mentioned are divided into four classes.

"The First, containing such as relate to the Exposition of the Old and New Testaments; the Second, such as serve to establish the Divine authority of the Scriptures; the Third, such as explain the Doctrines and Discipline of the Church, and the Duties of its Ministers; and the Fourth, Miscellaneous, including Sermons and Ecclesiastical History."

CLASS THE FIRST.

Bible, with marginal references, 8vo.
Crutwell's Concordance of Parallels, 4to.
Butterworth's Concordance, 8vo.
Patrick, Lowth, and Whitby, on the Old and New Testament, 6 vols. fol.
Doddridge's Family Expositor, 6 vols. 8vo.
Pool's Synopsis, 5 vols. fol.
Collier's Sacred Interpreter, 2 vols. 8vo.
Jennings's Jewish Antiquities, 2 vols. 8vo.
Lowman's Rationale of the Hebrew Ritual, 8vo.
Gray's Key to the Old Testament, 8vo.
Home's Scripture History of the Jews, 2 vols. 8vo.
Parkhurst's Greek Lexicon, 4to.
Campbell's Translation of the Gospels, 2 vols. 4to.
Marsh's Michaelis, 3 vols. 8vo.
Bowyer's Conjectures on the New Testament, 4to.
Macknight's Harmony, 4to.
Macknight on the Epistles, 3 vols. 8vo.
Lowman on the Revelation, 8vo.
Oliver's Scripture Lexicon, 8vo.
Macbean's Dictionary of the Bible, 8vo.

CLASS THE SECOND.

Stillingfleet's Origines Sacræ, 2 vols. 8vo.
Clarke's Grotius, 8vo.
Clarke's Evidences of Natural and Revealed Religion, 8vo.
Lardner's Works, 11 vols. 8vo.
Paley's Evidences, 2 vols. 8vo.
Paley's Horæ Paulinæ, 8vo.
Jenkins, on the Certainty and Reasonableness of Christianity, 2 vols. 8vo.
Leland, on the Advantages and Necessity of Revelation, 2 vols. 8vo.
Leland's View of Deistical Writers, 2 vols. 8vo.
Butler's Analogy, 8vo.
Campbell on Miracles, 2 vols. 8vo.
Newton, on the Prophecies, 2 vols. 8vo.
Kett's History the Interpreter of Prophecy, 3 vols. 12mo.
Leland, on the Divine Authority of the Old and New Testament, 2 vols. 8vo.

CLASS THE THIRD.

Burnet's History of the Reformation, 3 vols. fol.
Burnet's Exposition of the Thirty-Nine Articles, 8vo.
Burnet's Pastoral Care, 8vo.
Pearson, on the Creed, 2 vols. 8vo.
Nicholls, on the Common Prayer, 8vo.
Wheatley, on the Common Prayer, 8vo.
Shepherd, on the Common Prayer, 8vo.
Wilson's Parochialia, 12mo.
Wall, on Infant Baptism, 2 vols. 8vo.
Secker, on the Catechism, 12mo.
Secker's Charges, 8vo.
The Homilies, by Sir Adam Gordon, 8vo.
Daubeny's Guide to the Church.
Daubeny's Appendix to ditto. 2 vols.

CLASS THE FOURTH.

Cudworth's Intellectual System, 2 vols. 4to.
Hooker's Ecclesiastical Polity, 3 vols. 8vo.
Bingham's Antiquities, 2 vols. folio.
Broughton's Dictionary of all Religions, 2 vols. folio.
Shuckford's Connexion, 4 vols. 8vo.
Prideaux's Connexion, 4 vols. 8vo.
Echard's Ecclesiastical History, 2 vols. 8vo.
Mosheim's Ecclesiastical History, 6 vols. 8vo.
Burn's Ecclesiastical Law, 4 vols. 8vo.
Common-place Book to the Holy Bible, 4to.
Barrow's Works, 3 vols. folio.
Tillotson's Works, 3 vols. folio.
Clarke's Sermons, 8 vols. 8vo.
Sherlock's Sermons, 5 vols. 8vo.
Secker's Sermons, 9 vols. 8vo.
Scott's Christian Life, 5 vols. 8vo.
Whole Duty of Man, 12mo.
Scholar Armed, 2 vols. 8vo.
Tracts, by the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, 12 vols. 12mo.

In addition to the preceding, may be recommended the following List of Sermons and Devotional and Practical Books.

Sermons, by Bishop Pearce.
" by Bishop Wilson.
" by Bishop Horne.
" by Bishop Porteus.
" by Dr. Jortin.
" by Dr. Brady.
" by the late Right Reverend Bishop Seabury of this Church.
" by the late Rev. Dr. Smith, of the same.
Bishop Gibson's Tracts.
Bishop Horne's Commentary on the Psalms.
Rev. William Jones's [of Nayland] Works.
Nelson's Festivals and Fasts of the Church.
Nelson's Practice of True Devotion.
" Christian Sacrifice.
Bishop Taylor's Rules of Holy Living and Dying.
Scougal's Life of God in the Soul of Man.
Dr. Sherlock, on Death.
" on Judgment.
" on a Future State.
" on Providence.

By order of the House of Bishops,
WILLIAM WHITE, D.D., *Presiding Bishop.*

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